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The Letters and Papers OF THE Banks Family of Revesby Abbey 1704—1760

EDITED BY
J. W. F. HILL
LL.M., Litt.D., F.S.A.



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JOSEPH BANKS I (1665–1727)
from a bust by John Nost in Revesby Church.
Photograph by Thomas Jones.

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OF THE
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PREFACE

By a codicil to his Will, Sir Joseph Banks, who died in 1820, directed that papers relating to the county of Lincoln should be sent to Revesby and there placed in the evidence room. No doubt it was there, in conditions described by Arthur Young in his *General View of the Agriculture of the County of Lincoln* (1799), pp. 20–21, and afterwards in the house built by James Banks Stanhope on the site of the Banks' mansion, that the papers remained for a century. During that time the collection was enlarged by the addition of papers of Edward James Willson (1787–1854), a Lincoln architect and antiquary, perhaps through the agency of the late Colonel Ernest L. Grange. It seems likely that these additions were made in the time of the Right Honorable Edward Stanhope (1840–93), who inherited Revesby from James Banks Stanhope, and who classified and arranged the family papers, adding to them notes, some of which are printed here. The collection was dispersed in the salerooms of Messrs. Sotheby & Co. on 17 and 18 October, 1918 and 24 July 1929. The greater collections of Sir Joseph upon a vast range of subjects had earlier suffered a like fate.

Some of the Lincolnshire papers are now at Yale, some are in Mr. Warren Dawson's collection (notably his MS. 47, often quoted here), some are in the Lindsey County Library, and others are in my possession. Among these are all the papers printed in this volume save the will of Joseph Banks I (which is taken from a copy in the Lincoln Public Library) and other papers relating to Sir Joseph's period which I bought at the same time. The major part of my papers I bought from Mr. Bernard Halliday of Leicester in 1929; they had probably formed part of Lot 670, bought by him, at the sale of 24 July 1929. I bought the remainder from Messrs. Quaritch.

The papers printed here, though they have kept or come together by accident, have a certain unity, relating as they do to earlier generations of the family, and they have seemed worth publishing for the light they throw on a variety of matters chiefly in the first half of the eighteenth century. Save where notes have seemed necessary to explain references to persons or things the documents are left to speak for themselves, and the Introduction has been confined to a record of the lives of the chief members of the Banks family so far as I have been able to discover it. Even so, the volume is larger than was expected.

It is pleasant to acknowledge the help I have received from a great number of friends. Through the good offices of Dr. Charles Cameron, who is engaged upon a life of Sir Joseph Banks, I came

into touch with Mr. Warren R. Dawson, F.S.A., of Simpson House, Simpson near Bletchley, who with rare generosity lent me his Banks MSS. for a long period, received me in his house, and gave me much bibliographical information. The Vicar of Giggleswick, the Secretary of Giggleswick School and the Vicar of Revesby allowed me to consult records in their possession; the Town Clerk of Grimsby produced the Borough Court Books; Mr. A. C. Townsend of the Natural History Museum made it easy to study the Dawson Turner 'Transcripts of Sir Joseph Banks' papers at the Museum; Mrs. Joan Varley of the Lincolnshire Archives Office kindly furnished the notes about the clergy mentioned in the letters, and her colleague Miss D. M. Williamson was untiring in calling to notice relevant papers in other collections; Mr. G. S. Dixon allowed me to draw on his great knowledge of Lincolnshire history, and Mr. C. L. Exley supplied notes of leases of property of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. Mr. J. Holland Walker and the Nottingham University Librarian (Mr. Ellis Flack) helped from their knowledge of Nottingham sources, and Mr. W. G. Briggs of those of Derbyshire; and Mr. A. V. Perry was always ready to find the answers to queries on London topography.

In working on the volume I have appreciated more fully than ever before the services which Miss Kathleen Major renders to the Society as Editor, and I am grateful to her for her help and encouragement at every stage. Through the good offices of the Lindsey and Holland County Librarian (Mr. A. C. Curtis), the index has been prepared by Miss F. E. Thurlby, now a member of his staff and formerly Canon Foster's Secretary.

Dates have been printed in the modern style. Abbreviations have for the most part been extended, and the original spelling has been preserved, though many capitals have been lowered and punctuation varied for the sake of easier reading. Where part of a document is missing the fact is indicated, *e.g.* [torn]. Where words are illegible the mark . . . is used.

J. W. F. HILL.

LINCOLN.

May 1952.

INTRODUCTION

THE BANKS FAMILY

The family of Banks of Revesby in the county of Lincoln has been made famous by Sir Joseph Banks, the fourth and last of the line. Early in life he sailed round the world with Captain Cook in the *Endeavour*, taking a leading part in the exploration of Australia; he was a pioneer in the settlement of New South Wales: he made voyages of exploration to Newfoundland and Iceland; he was an eminent botanist, a leader in agricultural improvement, and for forty two years President of the Royal Society. Though he usually spent only the summer months in his home county, he loomed large in its life for more than a normal generation, and rendered it service in many fields.

It is, however, his great grandfather Joseph Banks I, the purchaser of Revesby, his grandfather Joseph II and his father William Banks with whom the papers in this volume are concerned; and although the letters and papers of Joseph II occupy the most space, the real hero of the volume is Joseph I. He was the founder of the family. The recruitment of the gentry from the professional and business classes after the Restoration has become a commonplace of economic history. Lincolnshire received its share of the new gentry, notably from the merchant princes of London. The Chaplins of Well, Tathwell and Blankney derived from Sir Francis Chaplin, lord mayor in 1678. Thomas Vyner, great nephew of Sir Robert Vyner, lord mayor in 1675 and banker to Charles II, founded the family of Gautby near Wragby. These families, with Short of Edlington, descended from "a citizen of London", and the Sherards, who acquired estates in east Lincolnshire from Sir Robert Christopher the London attorney, appear in this volume. Sir Gilbert Heathcote, who acquired property in the south of the county, had a seat at Normanton in Rutland; he was lord mayor in 1711, chief founder of the new East India Company and a proprietor of the Bank of England. These families and their like were joined in 1714 by Joseph Banks, an attorney who had founded a fortune in and around the growing town of Sheffield.

When Banks compiled his pedigree for enrolment in the College of Arms in 1719 he traced his ancestry back only to his grandfather Robert Banks. At its head is a shield of arms as follows:—quarterly 1 and 4, sable, a cross or between four fleurs de lys argent (Banks); 2 and 3, gules, a chevron between three annulets argent

(Catherton).¹ These arms are those recorded by Henry Banke of Bank Newton, a small and remote township in the parish of Gargrave in the West Riding of Yorkshire; and they recall that that family "bettered their estates by marriage of the daughter and heir of Catherton".²

The connection with the Bank Newton family was assumed in order to provide title to its shield of arms, with all the implications of gentility, and in due course Joseph Banks' epitaph was to record that he was sprung from that ancient house.

It seems that the first to investigate the history of his family was Sir Joseph himself. He had examined the great mass of family papers, now unhappily scattered, and among them those in this volume. From the Revesby archives and the family Bible he made notes on scraps of paper of all shapes and sizes, one piece for each year in which there were entries to be made.³ He does not appear to have extended his enquiries beyond the Revesby papers, and so his notes do not carry the family history beyond the generation of his great grandfather Joseph I. For his pedigree, recorded at the College of Arms in 1796, the year after he became a Knight of the Bath, he was dependent upon professional help. There survives a letter to him, dated 11 August 1795, from Mr. Townsend at the Herald's College, saying that he had found among the papers of the late Mr. Brooke a rough sketch of a pedigree deriving Sir Joseph's descent regularly from Henry Banks Esq. of Bank Newton in the time of Queen Elizabeth: it appeared to have been made out by Mr. Brooke about the year 1780 from some deeds and papers originally collected by Sir Joseph's grandfather: and that as Mr. Townsend conceived that it would supersede the necessity of the pending application to the Earl Marshal, he was anxious to lay it before Sir Joseph.⁴

This "rough sketch of a pedigree" was probably identical with one in the Warren Dawson papers endorsed "Banks Mar. 24. 1781". This being the year when Banks was created a baronet, the pedigree was doubtless compiled on that account. The pedigree is virtually identical with the recorded pedigree of 1796, save that the draft carries the ascent beyond the Elizabethan Henry Banks to Simon Bank, *temp.* Edward III.

The pedigree of 1796 sets out the descent of Joseph I as follows:—

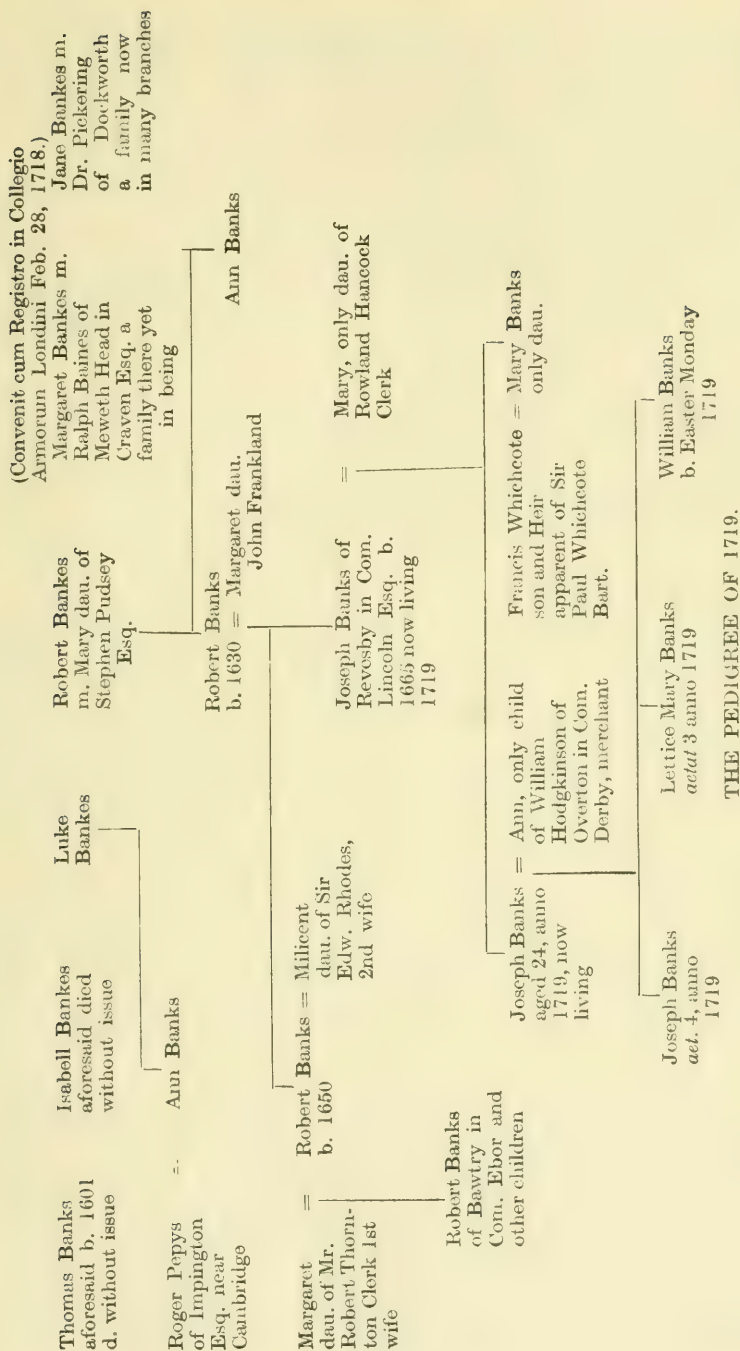
1. Robert Bankes, *second son of Henry Bankes of Bank Newton in Com. Ebor., by Isabel his wife, a daughter of William Lister of*

¹ The pedigree is in my possession. It is headed "Convenit cum Registro in Collegio Armorum Londini Feb. 28 1718" [-19], though Mr. A. R. Wagner, Richmond Herald, tells me it seems not to be officially recorded. With it is a copy of the pedigree of Henry Bankes, registered in 1612; it is in substance the same as that printed in *Visitations of Yorkshire 1584-5 and 1612* (Harleian Society), p. 490. Ann Banks, niece of the first Robert Banks, married Roger Pepys of Impington.

² "The Course of the River Aire", Dodsworth's Church Notes in *Yorks. Arch. Soc. Record Series*, xxxiv, 41.

³ Many such are preserved in Warren Dawson MS 47.

⁴ *Ibid.*, f. 9.



Thornton in the said county Esquire, was an eminent attorney at Giggleswick Com. Ebor. *temp.* Elizabeth and James I at Beck *jure uxoris*, m. Anne, daughter and heir of Joseph Crake of Beck Hall in Giggleswick in Com. Ebor.: who had (*inter alios*) a son

2. *The Reverend Robert Banks of Beck Hall aforesaid*, second son, living 16 February 1641 [-2], m. Anne, daughter of Stephen Pudsey Esq.; who had (besides a daughter) a son

3. *The Reverend Robert Banks of Beck Hall in Giggleswick*, born at Giggleswick 27 March 1630, m. Margaret, daughter of John Frankland of Rathmell, sister of the Rev. Richard Frankland also of Rathmell; who had two sons, the elder Robert Banks and the younger,

4. Joseph Banks of Revesby Abbey in Com. Lincoln Esq., sometime of Sheffield in Com. Ebor., Representative in Parliament for Grimsby, Com. Lincoln, and Totnes, Com. Devon. Born at Giggleswick aforesaid 6 September 1665, died 27 September 1727, buried at Revesby. m. Mary, only daughter of the Rev. Rowland Hancock, Clerk, of Shircliffe Hall in the Parish of Ecclesfield in Com. Ebor.¹

Most of the statements set out are correct, though Joseph I's father and grandfather had no title to Holy Orders, and, furthermore, the link to the Bank Newton family has been forged by the invention of a second son, named Robert, to Henry Banks. In the pedigree registered by Henry Banks he has five sons, but no son Robert. The Revesby family nevertheless bore the arms of Bank Newton (without Catherton); and Sir Joseph's banner, with its coat sable cross or between four fleurs de lys, taken from the Chapel of the Order of the Bath, still hangs in Revesby Church.² It is all that remains from the excursion to Bank Newton.

The known facts of the Banks family are of narrower range but greater interest. They lead back to Giggleswick, where the name of Banks is shown by the parish registers to have been a common one.³ The history of that vast ancient parish, with its five townships, lying in Ribblesdale in the West Riding of Yorkshire, has been told by Messrs. Brayshaw and Robinson,⁴ and only the detailed

¹ There are two pedigrees in Warren Dawson MS. 47, besides that of 1781. One (f.3), describing Sir Joseph as "Bart., P.R.S." begins with "Robert Banks= Ann Creyke", and gives Joseph I as a barrister-at-law, which is incorrect; the other and earlier (f.5) merely gives Joseph I as "Joseph of Scofton", recording the birth of Sir Joseph in 1743, but not that of his sister in 1744.

² The pedigrees of Banks of Hull (Joseph I's brother's family) and Banks of Whitley, who also claimed descent from Simon Banke, both have this coat. *Yorkshire Pedigrees* (Harleian Society), pp. 32, 33. The Bank Newton claim is set out in various reference works and memoirs of Sir Joseph, as in that by Lord Brougham:—"He was of an ancient and wealthy family established since the reign of Edward III." *Works* (1873 edn.), i, 336.

³ There were five William Banks in the parish in 1624-5, distinguished in the parish register by the township or homesteads in which they lived.

⁴ *History of the Ancient Parish of Giggleswick* (1932). See p. 148.

knowledge of the local historian could have pieced together the evidences of the Banks clan. Robert Banks, the "eminent attorney", was the younger son of Thomas Banks of Bankwell in the same parish; he married Ann, daughter of Joseph Creyke of Beck Hall in Giggleswick village, a house standing by the beck which paid for six hearths in the Hearth Tax of 1674. It is said that the Creykes owned that residence, but they seem only to have been tenants, for in 1615 Robert Banks, described as an attorney of the Court of Common Pleas, bought from Francis Earl of Cumberland and his son Lord Clifford the house and sundry closes of land with rights of common; they were already in his occupation. He had a son Robert, a lawyer, and a grandson Robert, "probably" also a lawyer, who was the father of Joseph Banks I.

The "probably" of the cautious historians of Giggleswick cannot, however, stand against the evidence recorded by Joseph Hunter in his history of Hallamshire. Hunter says that Joseph was the son of a gentleman who had been an officer under Sir John Resesby in the garrison at Bridlington—where a fort had been erected by Charles II for the protection of colliers and others trading to the northward¹—and who died at a very great age at the house of his son at Scofton in Nottinghamshire.² Hunter's account is confirmed by the entry in the parish register of Worksop (which included Scofton) that "Mr. Robert Banks" was buried on 27 September 1711,³ he was then 81.

Resesby had been an intimate of Henry Cavendish, second Duke of Newcastle, and it is possible therefore that Joseph's grandfather and father may be the father and son referred to in a letter from Newcastle to Lord Dartmouth in 1685, in which Newcastle asked for aid for Mr. Banks, whose father suffered for the Crown, having had a troop of horse in Newcastle's regiment in 1642, and served bravely at the head of it: he was thought to have lost several thousand pounds for his Majesty, and was a gentleman of good esteem in Yorkshire. The son too had been an officer eighteen years in the duke's regiment.⁴ It is likely enough that the lawyer Robert served in the royalist army, and that his son elected to follow his father's temporary rather than his permanent profession.

The professional soldier Robert married Margaret, the daughter of John Frankland, a member of a well known Yorkshire family, a branch of which became baronets of Thirkleby, and whose most notable member was Margaret's brother the Reverend Richard

¹ *Travels and Memoirs of Sir John Resesby* (1904 edn.), p. 151.

² *Hallamshire* (1819 edn.), p. 230.

³ *Parish Registers of Worksop* 1558–1771 (ed. G. W. Marshall), p. 305.

⁴ *H. M. C. Dartmouth*, i, 125. In December 1643 Colonel John Lambert lay at Giggleswick, probably on his way to join Sir Thomas Fairfax in Manchester. Tradition had it that he stayed at Beck Hall, and billeted his troops in the church. Brayshaw and Robinson, *op. cit.*, p. 78.

Frankland, one of the ejected ministers of 1662. In 1670 he opened perhaps the most famous of all dissenting academies at Rathmell in Giggleswick parish, where the house he built, with his and his wife's initials and the date 1686 is still to be seen; it is now divided into three cottages, standing in an enclosure preserving the name of College Fold.¹

Robert Banks and Margaret his wife lived together in Giggleswick for some years. Their eldest son Robert was born there in 1650; a son John, born in 1653, died in 1662, and a son Richard, born in 1656, died in 1668. After them came Joseph, born in Giggleswick in 1665 and baptised there on 6 September.² Whether for reasons of family differences, or of finance or otherwise is unknown, but Robert (described as "gentleman", and with the concurrence of his son Robert, then of Hooton Roberts, Clerk) sold Beck Hall in 1688 for £700. He had then already removed to Levens in Westmorland.³ Either then or soon afterwards Margaret left him and lived with her brother Richard Frankland at Rathmell. According to Frankland's will (dated 27 September 1698) Margaret had eaten at his table for seven or eight years, and no payment had been made for her maintenance. In a passage that breathes of justice rather than affection Frankland released his brother-in-law Robert Banks and Margaret his wife from all claims for "tabling" her for such a period. In another passage he discharged his nephew Joseph Banks of Sheffield from all claims for the "tabling" provided he released to him all such goods as had lately belonged to Robert, and had been granted by Robert to Joseph for Margaret's maintenance. This having been done, he bequeathed 20s. to Robert, £4 to Margaret, and 5s. each to Joseph, his wife, and their two children. Robert's elder son Robert, then of Hull, and his children were to have 10s. each.⁴ Frankland was buried at Giggleswick on 5 October 1698, and Margaret on 5 April 1700. It is notable that she is described in the parish register as "Margareta Banks de Rathmell", the usual reference to the surviving husband being omitted. She had evidently moved into her brother's orbit, and it is easy to suppose that the Puritan divine had little in common with the royalist soldier or with the worldly and bustling nephew, who conformed to the Church of England in spite of his uncle and his wife's father, who was another dissenting divine.

¹ For Richard Frankland see *Dictionary of National Biography*; Nicholson and Axon, *Older Nonconformity in Kendal* (1915); *Transactions of Congregational Historical Society*, ii, 422; iii, 21. He opened his Rathmell academy on the suggestion of Sir Thomas Liddell of Ravensworth, co. Durham.

² These dates come from the Giggleswick parish registers (which are incomplete), save that of Robert's birth, which is recorded in the pedigree of 1719 and Warren Dawson MS. 47, f.11.

³ Brayshaw and Robinson, p. 148. The house must have been rebuilt almost at once, for it is now an elegant William and Mary house, and, with large additions, has become one of the houses of Giggleswick School.

⁴ Nicholson and Axon, pp. 191-2.

It does not appear where Joseph was educated: perhaps at Giggleswick grammar school like his uncle Richard, and of which successive generations of Banks of Bankwell were governors. In 1681, at the age of 16, he went to Sheffield, where he was to found his fortune. Sheffield was a town whose growing prosperity was based upon the iron of Hallamshire. In the famous third chapter of his *History of England* Macaulay, after quoting Chaucer's reference to the whittles or knives made there, continues:—

“it was not till the reign of George the First that the English surgeons ceased to import from France those exquisitely fine blades which are required for operations on the human frame. Most of the Hallamshire forges were collected in a market town which had sprung up near the castle of the proprietor, and which in the reign of James the First, had been a singularly miserable place, containing about two thousand inhabitants, of whom a third were half starved and half naked beggars. It seems certain from the parochial registers that the population did not amount to four thousand at the end of the reign of Charles the Second.”¹

Defoe's account comes nearer to the facts. He describes the town as very populous and large—size being a matter of degree—the streets narrow, and the houses dark and black, owing to the continued smoke of the forges in which were made all sorts of cutlery ware, but especially that of edged tools, knives, razors, axes and nails. He adds that the manufacture of hardware had much increased,

“insomuch that they told us there, the hands employed in it were a prodigious many more than ever dwelt, as well in the town as in the bounds of that they call Hallamshire, and they talked of 30,000 men employed in the whole; but I leave it upon the credit of report.”²

This was in Banks' time. Defoe and Banks may well have met, for both Defoe's journalist instincts and his duty to report to Robert Harley would make him seek out the leading inhabitants. Perhaps more important to Banks professionally than the forges was Sheffield's large corn market, serving parts of Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and the West Riding.³

In this thriving place Joseph was articled to Thomas Chappell, a busy attorney in large practice: there is a hint that master and pupil may have been related.⁴ Joseph's elder brother Robert, who then held the living of Hooton Roberts, apparently provided the premium upon the articles of clerkship.⁵ Chappell was a Town

¹ Firth's edition, i, 330.

² *Tour through England and Wales* (Everyman Edition), ii, 183.

³ Miede, *New State of England* (1691), part i, p. 262.

⁴ *Infra*, no. 135.

⁵ Warren Dawson MS. 47, f.11.

Trustee, he acted for the Duke of Norfolk, lord of the manor of Sheffield, and indeed had a finger in every pie.¹

As soon as his articles expired Joseph married Mary Hancock. Her father, the Reverend Rowland Hancock, had been admitted vicar of Ecclesfield in 1656 and displaced when the sequestered vicar was restored in 1660. He then became an usher of Sheffield grammar school, and was chosen by the burgesses as one of their assistant ministers, but did not occupy the post. When the Five Mile Act was passed he left Sheffield, and in 1668 was taken near Wakefield and committed to York Castle for preaching. Later he became tenant of part of Shiercliffe Hall, where he was licensed as a preacher under the Declaration of Indulgence in 1672, being co-pastor of a Congregational church there for a time.² When in 1689 his daughter Mary married Joseph Banks she took with her a marriage portion of £400: this at a time when £100 a year was considered a handsome income, and £500 an estate which justified retirement from business.³ The young couple lived in part of Shiercliffe Hall.

Joseph's progress in his profession was rapid. In 1692 he was undersheriff of the county of York. He became agent for the Dukes of Norfolk, Leeds and Newcastle. On the death of his old master Chappell he succeeded him as a Town Trustee; and in 1704, when he was collector for the Trustees, he had the pleasant duty of paying the ringers when the news came that the Duke of Marlborough had defeated the French and Bavarian armies at Blenheim.⁴

Most of the information about Banks in his Sheffield period comes from Hunter's *Hailamshire*, which preserves the memories of Thomas Handley, of Hall Carr, a respected old inhabitant. Fortunately these memories include an impression of Joseph Banks himself, almost the only one that has been found:—

“Mr. Handley gives him this character, that he was ever true to his client, but well-paid, a pleasant and very facetious companion, and says that he never seemed to enjoy life more than when he had collected a few of his old Sheffield friends, whom he used to invite to pay him an annual visit of two or three days in his retirement at Scofton.”

After his removal to Scofton he was more than once the guest of the Sheffield Town Trustees.⁵ Hunter adds:—

¹ R. E. Leader, *Sheffield in the Eighteenth Century* (1901), p. 190. Sir John Reresby complained that Chappell and others were concerned in framing a bogus charge against him of causing the death of a black servant. *Travels and Memoirs*, pp. 159, 171.

² A. G. Matthews, *Calvary Revealed* (1934), p. 246; Eastwood, *History of Ecclesfield* (1862), p. 200.

³ *Ibid.*, chapter i. In Sheffield a duly qualified craftsman could set up as a master cutler, a “little mester”, with a capital of £10.

⁴ Leader, *Remarks of the Burgers of Sheffield* (1897), pp. 200, 484.

⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 343–5.

"The traveller on the road from Sheffield to Penistan must have observed on his right hand, about a mile from Sheffield, a narrow field dividing two thick woods which evidently were once united. Near the top of this slip of green stands Shiercliffe-hall. Mr. Banks was one of the few persons of his time in the neighbourhood of Sheffield who had the convenience of a private carriage. In those days the descent down the Bridgehouse-hill was more tremendous than it still is, after all the attempts which have been made to reduce the acclivity. This was Mr. Banks' way to town. To provide himself with a safer way, he is said to have obtained leave from the duke of Norfolk to make the aforesaid opening through his grace's wood, which by some mistake was made wide enough for twenty carriages, and is more appropriately used as meadow or corn land than as a road. It carries in its name the remembrance of its original purpose, being still called in our northern dialect the Coachgate."¹

Casual references survive to Banks as an attorney. In 1701 Squire (later Lord) Molesworth at Edlington told his wife that Mr. Banks had offered him a loan at 5 per cent. The squire was in financial difficulties: his estate could maintain two or three thousand sheep and 300 or 400 head of cattle, and he was loth to explain his wants to any others, especially as he was a stranger and everyone envied him "so sweet a bit" as Edlington.² Years later, in 1713, Molesworth told his wife that the Duchess of Newcastle had lost her cause in the House of Lords. It was so bad a one that not one lord, Whig or Tory, opened his lips for her, and their friend Jo. Banks had lost some reputation for his part in it.³ The duchess behaved very unwisely, but there is nothing to show how far she was relying upon the advice of her attorney.

John Holles, Earl of Clare and third Duke of Newcastle, had died in 1711. His man of business was William Jessopp of Broomhall in the parish of Sheffield, who was himself a client of Banks. "An instance of the successful combination of politics with the law," he attached himself to the interests of the Newcastle family, and became a principal law adviser to the ministry in the reign of Queen Anne, in which Newcastle held office as Lord Privy Seal. He was generally known as Judge Jessop because he became second judge of Chester.⁴ It was probably through Jessopp that Banks came into

¹ *Hallamshire* (1819 edn.), pp. 230-1.

² *H. M. C. Clements* (*Var. Coll.* viii), p. 224.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 262. The reference must be to a dispute about the will of John Holles, third Duke of Newcastle, and the succession to the Cavendish estates. See *English Reports, House of Lords*, i, 1433-6 (*Brown's Cases in Parliament*, i, 392-8); Turberville, *History of Welbeck Abbey and its Owners* (1938), pp. 224-8, 302-327. Margaret, Duchess Dowager of Newcastle, was the widow of the third Duke, and daughter and co-heiress of Henry Cavendish, the second Duke.

⁴ Hunter, *Hallamshire*, p. 216.

touch with Newcastle, who was lord lieutenant of Nottinghamshire : Sheffield, a border town, gave its attorneys openings in three counties. On 5 January 1706 Newcastle appointed Banks Clerk of the Peace for the county of Nottingham ; an office he held, discharging it for the most part by deputy, until his death in 1727.¹

According to Hunter, Banks left Sheffield when he had scarcely passed the middle period of his life, and settled at Scofton near Worksop. Sir Joseph Banks says clearly, however, that he resided at Scofton in 1702,² when he was 37. He certainly kept his footing in Sheffield after this date, and he may have combined a home in the country with an office in town. Scofton was one of the homes of the Jessopp family, and it was no doubt from the judge that Joseph bought it.³ He was buying and selling property, knowing how to hold for improvement in value, and it is likely that he made much of his money in this way. In 1702 he bought his Holland estate in south Lincolnshire from Sir George Humble for £9,900 ; and according to Sir Joseph it was this purchase which seems to have determined him towards settling in Lincolnshire.⁴ In 1710 he bought Torworth Grange, with 110 acres of land, it being much out of repair, for £270, a price at which he could hardly lose, and sold it in 1718 to Major General Sutton, to whom he was later to sell Scofton, and his brother Sir Robert Sutton, K.B., Ambassador to the Porte.⁵ He makes an unexpected appearance as a house agent in a letter of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. She was looking for a house, and wrote to her husband in July 1713 :—

“ I sent for Mr. Banks, according to your order, and find by him the house he mentioned at Sheffield is entirely unfurnished, and he says he told you so. So that I cannot go there. He says there is a house five miles from York, extremely well furnished and every way proper for us ; but the gentleman who owns it is gone to France, and nothing can be done till an answer can be had from thence. I have yet no letter from Mrs. Westby concerning Mr. Spencer's, and he says 'tis very doubtful whether we can have Mr. Gill's ; and that we should be welcome to stay at Scofton till better provided ; but 'tis half down, and all the furniture taken away and locked up.”⁶

¹ *Nottinghamshire Extracts from the County Records of the Eighteenth Century* (1947), pp. 13, 29. Banks was also Register and Clerk of the Forest of Sherwood, of Swainmote Woodmote and Attachment Courts, and claimed to be entitled to two fee trees yearly, but had been put off by the surveyor of the forest. He was commended for not taking them without warrant, according to unjustified precedent, and granted the trees. *Cal. Treasury Papers*, 1714-19, p. 219 ; 1720-28, p. 72.

² Warren Dawson MS. 47, f. 14.

³ Lord Hawkesbury, 'Notes on Osberton etc.' in *Transactions of Thoroton Society*, v, Supp. p. 19.

⁴ Warren Dawson MS. 47, f. 14.

⁵ Rev. John Raine, *History and Antiquities of the Parish of Blyth* (1860), p. 108. The general also bought Kilton from Banks.

⁶ *Letters* (Everyman Edition), p. 43.

Perhaps Banks exaggerated the inhospitable condition of Scofton, but it certainly appears that he was not living there at the moment ; he may already have had a house in London, for by 1716 he was living in Boswell Court off Fleet Street, a site now covered by the Law Courts.¹

Joseph's two children were born when he was still at Sheffield. A daughter Mary was born on 4 June 1690, and a son Joseph on 21 June 1695.² When Mary was 20 her father negotiated for her marriage to George Vane, son and heir of Lionel Vane of Long Newton in County Durham. She was to have had £4,000 for her fortune, and he to have settled £400 a year upon her as a jointure. How the treaty went off does not appear,³ but a letter in this volume (no. 15) indicates that Banks felt himself ill-used. There followed another treaty through intermediaries with Colonel Talbot of Wood End in the North Riding for a marriage with his son (see nos. 3-22), but this also broke down. Later Mary married Sir Francis Whichcote of Aswarby in the county of Lincoln, baronet, and it appears from Banks' will (see below, p. 251) that he gave as settlement £6,000 down, secured on Tumby manor, with a further £4,000 at his death. The price was high : so also was the prize. Mary died in 1726.⁴

For a time young Joseph had as tutor John Balguy, whose father Thomas Balguy was (1664-96) master of Sheffield grammar school. John later became a wellknown theological controversialist.⁵ Plans for a grand tour for Joseph were discussed, and Banks' choice of a tutor was severely criticised (see no. 13) by the Rev. William Steer, vicar of Ecclesfield, who married Banks' niece Anne⁶. Whether the plan proceeded does not appear. The next news of provision for Joseph II was the purchase of Revesby in 1714 for £14,000. He had married on 11 April in that year Anne, only daughter of William Hodgkinson of Overton in the parish of Ashover and county of Derby, merchant. His father provided by way of settlement the greater part of his Holland estate in Holbeach, Whaplode, Fleet, Moulton and Gedney. The young couple were at once installed at Revesby, and much of the correspondence in this volume relates to alterations to the house, new buildings, furnishings and estate management, passing mostly between Joseph II at Revesby and his father in Boswell Court.

Revesby had been a Cistercian house, situate upon the southern extremity of the Wolds and on the edge of the fenland. At the dissolution of the monasteries its possessions were granted to Charles

¹ *Infra*, no. 27. I am indebted to Mr. A. V. Perry for identifying Boswell Court.

² *Sheffield Parish Registers*, iv, 138, 155. Two other children died young, pp. 145, 150.

³ Warren Dawson MS. 47, f.15.

⁴ The sermon was preached at her funeral, on 'The Good Man's Gain by Death', by John Mason, of Clare Hall, rector of Aswarby and prebendary of Lichfield. Nichols, *Literary Anecdotes*, i, 339. I owe this reference to Mr. G. S. Dixon.

⁵ See note to no. 21, *infra*.

⁶ On 1 June 1709. *Workop Parish Registers*, p. 174. See *infra* note to no. 2.

Brandon Duke of Suffolk. He died in 1545, and when both his sons died in 1551 his estates were divided among his heirs general. The Revesby estate—Revesby, Wilksby and Wood Enderby—passed to John Carsey and Francis his son by his wife Margaret, who was the daughter of Sir Thomas Lovell and granddaughter of Margaret, sister and co-heir of Suffolk. The Carseys sold it in 1575 to William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, from whom it descended to the first and second earls of Exeter, and through the latter's daughter Elizabeth Lady Howard to Henry Howard, third son of the Earl of Berkshire. Howard died in 1663, being commemorated by a tablet in Revesby Church erected by his nephew and successor Craven Howard, who built the house later occupied by Joseph Banks II; it lay at some distance from the remains of the monastic buildings. According to Edward Stanhope, who presumably drew his information from the documents of title, it was the daughters of Henry Howard who sold to Banks.¹ According to the *Complete Peerage*, however, Craven Howard was succeeded by his son and heir Henry Bowes Howard, who also succeeded a cousin as Earl of Berkshire; and at some time between 1709 and 1714 a private Act of Parliament was passed for the sale of Revesby and other lands, therein expressed to be the estate of Henry Bowes, Earl of Berkshire. They had

¹ Edward Stanhope's *Notes on Revesby* were privately printed in 1892, and were reprinted after his death in *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, iv (1894-5), pp. 129-137. Many of the charters of the abbey had passed to Cecil, and they are briefly described in *H. M. C. 6th Report*, p. 235, as being at Burghley House. They were given by the Marquis of Exeter to Edward Stanhope, who published *Abstracts of the Deeds and Charters relating to Revesby Abbey, 1142-1539* (Horncastle 1889). Other documents relating to the estate are now in the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire Collection deposited in the Wiltshire Record Office. The estate is described in the private Act (eliminating obvious misprints) as follows:—"the Mannor of Reaversby alias Revesby, and the scite of the late dissolved Monastery of Revesby, and Kirkeby, and Tumby Wood, and the Capital Messuage or Mansion House called Reaversby alias Revesby Mansion House, and all the Messuages Lands Meadows Pastures Woods or Underwoods, Inclosed or not Inclosed, commonly called Kirkby Park, all that Farm called St. Sciheark's Farm, with the Lands and Hereditaments thereunto belonging, or therewith used or enjoy'd; All that Messuage or Tenement, and Eighty Acres of Land therewith Used Occupied or Enjoyed, and all those Closes or Parcels of Land call'd or known by the name of Carr's or Sheppard's Closes, containing by Estimation Sixty two acres of Land or thereabouts, more or less; All That Close or Parcel of Land call'd or known by the Name of Elm Tree Close, containing by Estimation Forty Acres of Land or thereabouts, little more or less; and all those Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, call'd or known by the Name of Park Wong, containing by Estimation Thirty Acres of Land or thereabouts, little more or less; All That Messuage or Tenement, call'd or known by the Name of King's Freith, and the Lands and Hereditaments thereunto belonging, or therewith Used or Enjoyed, containing in the whole by Estimation Two hundred and Forty acres of land or thereabouts; and All That Messuage or tenement and the Lands and Hereditaments thereunto belonging or therewith used or Enjoyed, call'd or known by the name of Wilksbye Grainge And Also all that Wood and Woody Ground, called or known by the name of Fulsby Wood, containing by Estimation One thousand Acres of Land or thereabouts, little more or less; and all that other Parcel of Wood and Wood-ground, call'd or known by the name of Sheerwood, containing by Estimation Five hundred Acres of Land or thereabouts. "An Act for Sale of the Manor of Reaversby and other Lands in the County of Lincoln, the Estate of Henry Bowes, Earl of Berkshire, and to Settle other Lands in the County of Stafford to the same Uses." (From a copy in Lincoln Public Library U.P.640.)

formed part of his marriage settlement; and power was taken under the Act to sell them for the purpose of discharging portions for the younger children of the marriage. A surviving rent roll for the year ending in Lady Day 1711 describes the property as belonging to the Earl of Berkshire.¹

It is interesting to speculate upon the considerations that prompted Banks to make his purchase. It was evidently cheap. The aforementioned rental of 1711, for the manor of Revesby, Wilksby and Kirkby Park, shows a total income of £900 6s. 0d.; and if it can be assumed that it relates precisely to the area bought by Banks, it appears that he bought at 15½ years' purchase. He was also looking for improvement in two senses of the word: for improvement in rents, which he achieved, and improvement in methods. The fen lay at his very door, and although it was a century before the large schemes of drainage and enclosure were carried out under the superintendence of his great grandson, it is evident from other indications that he was aware of the possibilities.

Before the transfer of the property could be completed—possession was not taken until 22 August 1715—the Jacobite Rising had broken out. Joseph Banks, officially resident at Scofton, was required by the deputy lieutenants for Nottinghamshire to furnish the fourth part of one horse horseman and arms for the militia on account of his estates in the parishes of Worksop and Blyth, and three parts more at the expense of the estates of Thomas Markham, a Papist whose lands were assessed at £6 a year, charged on Banks presumably because he was in possession. Young Joseph was appointed lieutenant in the second troop of horse of the Nottinghamshire militia.²

Early in his professional life Banks had become concerned in politics. His wide connections made him a useful man. In 1700 Sir Godfrey Copley wrote to Thomas Coke upon an election at an unnamed place that "the very minute I had the honour of yours I was just sending a letter to one Mr. Banks of Sheffield, who hath a great acquaintance in your county, to try if he could do you any service".³ Judge Jessopp mentions him as a possible candidate in a letter to the Duke of Newcastle in 1707:—"If Mr. Bankes should set up at Retford he would be openly opposed by Mr. Thornhagh and his son; the latter would take it well if he were offered the seat".⁴ Banks mentions in a letter of 1710 (no. 12) that he has to be at Nottingham and Lincoln on election business: he seems to have been looking after Whig interests in the area.

¹ Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire Collection in Wiltshire Record Office, Account No. 88. The rental of 1735 (*infra*, no. 237) shows that £1270 came from the Revesby estate (i.e. Revesby Wilksby and Wood Enderby). Revesby Park was fenced in 1721, the wood being cut at Tumby.

² Warren Dawson MS. 47 f.18.

³ *H. M. C. Cowper*, ii, 414.

⁴ *H. M. C. Portland*, iv, 461.

Two of his ducal clients were in a position to help him politically. Newcastle's word was law at election times in various boroughs in Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. Although Newcastle was a Whig he was not one of the Whig junto so dreaded by Queen Anne, and Robert Harley especially wanted him in the Ministry because his great estate and interest made him useful¹: he entered it and continued in office after the other Whigs had been replaced by Tories. The Duke of Leeds was that Sir Thomas Osborne, Lord Danby, who was Lord Treasurer under Charles II from 1673 to 1679. He was a man of great influence in Yorkshire. Furthermore, he had married Bridget, the daughter of Montagu Bertie, second Earl of Lindsey, and aunt of Robert the fourth Earl, whose patronage must have meant much to Banks when he established his son at Revesby. He was lord lieutenant of the county, and when he paid a social call the gentry must needs follow.

Leeds and Newcastle both became dukes as a result of their support of William of Orange in 1688, and Lindsey was presently to reach the same goal. The Revolution, the settlement that followed, and the part taken in events by his clients were the background of Banks' political life.

The Berties had been devoted royalists. Robert Lord Willoughby de Eresby, hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain of England, was created Earl of Lindsey in 1626, and in 1639 he became general of the king's army. He was fatally wounded at Edge Hill, where his son Montagu, who became the second Earl, was taken prisoner. On his release in 1643 Montagu fought through the war to the battle of Naseby. At the Restoration he became lord lieutenant and was given the Garter. When he died in 1666 he was succeeded by his son Robert as third earl and lord lieutenant. He and various members of his family were given public offices by his brother-in-law Danby, but on Danby's fall from power in 1679 he was left out of the privy council.² He remained loyal to the Crown nevertheless, and at the election of 1685 he was busy securing the return of members of Parliament acceptable to James II, asking Lord Rutland to help to exclude a supporter of the Exclusion Bill at Grantham, and looking after Stamford himself.³ His son Robert Lord Willoughby was returned for Boston. The supreme folly of James II in alienating his best friends is illustrated by his treatment of the Bertie family. In the king's purge of the army Willoughby and his brothers Richard and Henry, all captains, and Willoughby's son Peregrine, a cornet, were all dismissed.⁴

Matters were coming to a head quickly. On 30 June 1688 the famous letter of invitation to William of Orange was sent, Danby

¹ *H. M. C. Portland*, ii, x-xi, 184-190: Trevelyan, *England under Queen Anne: Ramillies*, p. 5.

² *H. M. C. Wentworth (Var. Coll.)*, ii, p. 394.

³ *H. M. C. Rutland*, ii, 86, 87.

⁴ *Ibid.*, ii, 97; *Complete Peerage*, viii, 22.

being one of the signatories. On 2 October Danby wrote to his wife that James' proclamation gave them a chance of arming, and the gentlemen of Yorkshire were to meet at York; he asked her to find out if any troops passed Newark.¹ On 1 December he wrote from York to the Prince of Orange to report that he had taken Scarborough and hoped to secure Hull. John Holles, Lord Houghton (who became third Duke of Newcastle in 1694), Lord Lumley (who became Earl of Scarborough in 1690), Lord Fairfax and Lord Willoughby were with him when he declared for William. Philip and Peregrine Bertie were among those used by Danby as messengers to the prince.²

Meanwhile Lord Lindsey told his sister Lady Danby that he and others were meeting the Lincolnshire gentry, who were expected to take the same line as those in Yorkshire, though it was thought that Lord Castleton, one of the knights of the shire, would support James II.³ Lindsey also wrote to Danby (11 December) that a meeting of the gentry was appointed at Sleaford, and "if Sir Thomas Hussey weds the cause, his interest will do much to make this country unanimous".⁴ On 13 December Lindsey, as lord lieutenant, and others signed an address of welcome to the Prince of Orange.⁵ Willoughby was at the Hague on 24 December, doubtless on business for the prince.⁶

On his father's death in 1701 Willoughby succeeded him as fourth earl and lord lieutenant. Bishop Burnet described him as "a fine gentleman, hath both wit and learning", the acid pen of Dean Swift adding the gloss that "I never observed a grain of either".⁷ By 1705 he was joining the Whigs. The Marquis of Granby told his father the Duke of Rutland that the Lord Great Chamberlain had engaged him to use his interest for Lindsey's brother Albemarle Bertie and Colonel Whichcote in Lincolnshire "which I promised to do, being not a little pleased to see him abandon that interest he was in before".⁸ Rutland heard also from another source that "Lindsey is newly declared a Whig, and I believe the little lord chamberlain too".⁹ That same year Godolphin told Harley (both moderate Tories) that Lindsey had carried his election in Lincolnshire,¹⁰ Bertie and Whichcote defeating Lewis Dymoke and Sir John Thorold. Newcastle thought Harley would not much regret the defeat of "lofty Sir John".¹¹

¹ *H. M. C. Lindsey*, p. 447. ² *Ibid.*, pp. 449, 453. ³ *Ibid.*, p. 452.

⁴ *H. M. C. Leeds*, p. 28. Hussey was one of the knights of the shire.

⁵ *H. M. C. Lady Waterford*, p. 76. It is among the papers of the Delavals, who succeeded to the Husseys.

⁶ *H. M. C. Leeds*, p. 29. A busy man like Banks must surely have been in all this somewhere; but the only hint that has been found is that in 1692 a pass was issued for Joseph Banks to go to Harwich and Holland. *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1691-2, p. 371.

⁷ Quoted in *Complete Peerage*, i, 127n.

⁸ *H. M. C. Rutland*, ii, 182.

¹⁰ *H. M. C. Marquis of Bath*, i, 70.

⁹ *Ibid.*, iv, 231.

¹¹ *H. M. C. Portland*, iv, 201.

In the winter of 1706 the Whigs were gaining ground in the ministry, and among peerage promotions there was a marquissate for their new supporter. Lindsey later became one of the Lords Justices appointed by George I on his accession pending his arrival from Hanover. In 1715 he became first Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven; and he died in 1723, being commemorated in Edenham Church by a vast monument by Scheemakers, depicting the Whig grandee garbed in a Roman toga. His son Peregrine, the second Duke, became lord lieutenant, and held minor offices of state, dying in 1742.

It was in a county under the social and political leadership of the Berties that Joseph Banks settled his son at Revesby. Clearly the way had already been prepared for his advent, for soon after young Joseph's arrival the duke was in touch with him, and her Grace could be called "our duchess" (no. 28).

An election occurred about the same time, and Banks stood for Grimsby. The retiring members were Arthur Moore, a Tory,¹ and William Cotesworth, who seems to have been a Whig.² There stood also Sir Robert Chaplin of Well, third son of Sir Francis Chaplin, a former lord mayor of London. Grimsby was a borough in which the franchise belonged to the freemen: it was more than usually corrupt. Chaplin was returned at the head of the poll, no doubt by the customary methods, with 66 votes, Banks gaining

¹ Arthur Moore (1666 ?-1730), said to have been born in Monaghan, Ireland, was either the son of the gaoler or the publican at the prison gate. Burnet says "he rose from being a footman without any education". He studied trade questions, made money rapidly, and in 1695 was returned to parliament for the borough of Grimsby. He was defeated in 1701, but thereafter sat for the borough until 1715: he won the by-election of 1721, but lost again in 1722. In 1715 he was elected high steward of Grimsby in place of John Chaplin deceased, defeating Robert Chaplin by 34 votes to 21. (Grimsby Court Book 22 March 1715.) Moore was a director of the South Sea Company. In 1710 he was made one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations, and in the last years of Queen Anne showed great ability in parliament. He mediated between Harley and St. John in their quarrels, but at last threw in his lot with the latter, and would have filled the office of chancellor of the exchequer in the administration which Bolingbroke contemplated. In after years he supported Walpole. In 1714 the directors of the South Sea Company investigated charges against him; he was censured and declared incapable of further employment. *Dictionary of National Biography*. On 6 October 1710 Moore had written to Harley from Grimsby that "this day came on the election for this place, the candidates being Mr. Cotesworth, Mr. Vyner and myself. Mr. Vyner and I are elected by a great majority. I am well assured he will zealously join me in such measures as shall be most for the public service." *H. M. C. Portland*, iv, 608. Moore voted against the impeachment of Sacheverell. *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, iii, 212. For his large brick house in Grimsby, see De la Pryme, *Diary* (Surtees Society), p. 153.

² Cotesworth was first returned for Grimsby in February 1701; on petition he was declared not duly elected, but no new writ was issued during the parliament. In December 1701 he again headed the poll. He was defeated in 1702, successful in 1705, defeated in 1710, successful in 1713. At a by-election in Boston in 1711 he was returned, and when the election was declared void, was returned again. He contested Boston as well as Grimsby in 1713, but was defeated. He was patron of Coningsby and joint patron of Healing. *Speculum Dioceseos Lincolnensis* (Lincoln Record Society), i, 35, 62. A Mr. Cotesworth was Banks' partner in London. See no. 99.

the second seat with 35. Moore and Cotesworth polled 29 and 23 respectively.¹ Cotesworth, who had a wide experience of corruption, petitioned against both members on the ground of notorious bribery and other illegal practices, but there was no determination on the petition by the House.²

There is no indication that Banks took any important part in parliamentary affairs. A letter from him, dated 18 April 1719, to Francis Foljambe, a former Scofton neighbour, has, however, survived and is worth quoting as showing a few of his opinions :—

“This day the king came to the House and passed all the Bills, and prorogued us till 19th May ; he made a long speech . . . I like it very well, only am sorry he thereby intimates his design for Hanover this year, but that however shows no fear of Cardinal Alberoni.

“Yesterday Mr. Secretary Craggs told me, we might depend the Spanish “Armado” was either destroyed at sea or blown to the Canaries. When I answered that it was well they were not gone to Jamaica or some of our plantations, he told me it was impossible, for they had good intelligence that they had but twenty-one days’ provision on board. We wait (but not with patience) for greater certainties.

“*Postscript.* As to the Peerage Bill, it was never sent us, so many of us joined with the Tories in crying out against it. In my opinion, and I have read all on both sides, it was a favour that we shall live to repent refusing. In short, as one gentleman wisely said, it was like offering a dog a whole shoulder of mutton, which instead of accepting make(s) him turn his head from it with bashful shame as a favour too great to be real, but in bits he would have taken it all. In short, though stopping the increase of peers makes every single peerage a more choice feather, yet no doubt, were there a third part more added out of the best estates in England, they would as a House have much greater interest by their increase of property, and would be able by their boroughs and interests to choose a good part of the Commons. And besides, all the opposers of the bill own it would prevent all designing Princes doing jobs with twelve at a time or more &c.”³

¹ Stooks Smith, *Parliaments of England from 1st George I to the present time* (1844), i, 200. Banks bought the freedom of Grimsby (in order to qualify for election) for £20. Grimsby Court Book, 26 January 1715.

² Oldfield, *Parliamentary History*, iv, 148–156.

³ *H. M. C. Savile Foljambe*, p. 142. Cardinal Alberoni was the minister of Philip V of Spain. The Spanish “Armado” was sent to secure Sicily and Naples : it was destroyed by Admiral Byng. The Peerage Bill proposed severely to restrict the royal prerogative in appointment of peers, to prevent such a creation as had given the Tories a majority in 1712. Many Whigs joined with the Tories in opposing it. Walpole defeated it by an appeal to those members of the Commons who hoped to become peers.

Constitutional opinion having given judgment against the Peerage Bill, it is the more interesting to have a shrewd contemporary opinion in its favour.

This letter was written when the fever of speculation known as the South Sea Bubble was coming to its height. By the Autumn of 1720 the Bubble had burst: the inflation of credit had come to an end, and hosts of people were ruined. There followed a parliamentary enquiry, in the course of which evidence was given that Joseph Banks had been a buyer of stock. An account of the incident was given by young Joseph to the Committee of Secrecy. He said that his father regarded his purchase as an accidental bargain, and had talked of it publicly; and so far from getting an undue advantage as a member of Parliament—as a bribe—he could have bought the stock cheaper soon after in Exchange-alley.

On 14 April 1720 the directors of the Company had offered to the public £2,000,000 stock at the price of £310 for £100 stock. A month earlier (13 March) Banks had agreed with Sir John Blunt, a leading director, to buy £1,000 stock at 310, the market price, and gave him a note, payable in a month or six weeks for the money. Blunt, to save the charge of a transfer and being in a hurry, entered the amount of stock sold in an account book. The purchase money was paid on 6 May and Blunt gave a note:—"I promise to transfer to Joseph Banks Esq. or order, £1,000 South-sea stock, value received". On 20 April the directors resolved to lend £500,000 on the security of their own scrip at the rate of £250 on £100 stock: a measure whose purpose and effect was to drive up the price of the stock and increase the profit of the company on its sale. By 1 June the stock reached 770. When it was at 750 young Joseph asked his father to raise £4,000 on his stock. His father agreed, and gave him Blunt's note, in exchange for which no certificate had been issued. Young Joseph then saw Blunt and asked for the certificate. Blunt said he would see to it at once, but asked him to wait as there was a crowd. When eventually Joseph became angry and refused to wait any longer, Blunt said he would get Mr. Knight, the company's accountant, to do it for him. Joseph agreed, and gave up his note in exchange for another which read:—"June 10th, 1720. I promise to transfer to Robert Knight Esq. or order, £1,000 South-sea stock of John (sic) Banks Esq. John Blunt." Joseph took this to Knight, who made an entry in a book, and paid him £4,000 for his father as a loan on the stock, taking no note or security for it.

Blunt said on examination that he did not tell Banks that this was the company's stock until about Christmas, and that he believed Banks did not know: apparently implying that Banks was in the same position as other M.P.s in taking profits on stock belonging to the company for which they had never paid. The first note certainly implied that Blunt was selling his own holding of stock.

Banks was surprised when he was told it was the company's stock he had bought, but said it signified nothing to him whom it had belonged to. Blunt offered to leave his name out of "the list". This was apparently a list of those to whom loans had been made and who had not transferred their stock to the company. It had been one of the methods of bribery practised by the directors to allot stock which had not been paid for to influential people, and no doubt they also made loans upon such stock. Banks rejected this offer, which would have put him in a false position, and declared that he had bought the stock and paid for it at a higher price than he could later have bought it for, and he would not have it cancelled (or words to that effect).¹

Parliament assembled on 8 December to find that the end of the inflation had affected industry everywhere, and there was the most violent indignation. Over thirty members of the House were under suspicion of having obtained stock without making payment.²

After the committee's investigation there seems to have been a complete acceptance of Banks' integrity. His fellow member for Grimsby, however, was in different case. Sir Robert Chaplin was a director of the company; it was disclosed to the committee that he and another purchased £10,000 stock at 174½ and resold at 197, Mr. Knight paying them the difference of the advanced price. This meant that they had never paid for the stock, but merely took their profit. On 21 January he was ordered to attend in his place, and on the 28th he was expelled from the House. He was not regarded as one of the worst offenders, but rather as one of the wealthy men who had some knowledge of the indirect proceedings of their colleagues. Inventories of the estates of the directors were compiled, Chaplin's being returned at £45,875 14s. 5d. The estates were confiscated, though Chaplin and some others were allowed to retain £10,000 each.³ At the by-election which followed at Grimsby, Arthur Moore recovered the seat he had lost in 1715, receiving 56 votes against 14 for Robert Vyner.⁴

It was perhaps an impression that he was tarred with the same brush as Chaplin that cost Banks his seat at Grimsby at the general election in 1722. There were seven candidates. Benjamin Collier and Charles Pelham, both apparently Whigs, were returned, and Moore lost his seat. Banks went to the poll, and no doubt tendered the customary inducements: he had the unusual distinction of getting only a single vote. Both Moore and Banks petitioned

¹ *Parliamentary Debates*, viii, 71, 77-8, 80-1.

² W. R. Scott, *Joint Stock Companies to 1750*, iii, 336.

³ *Parliamentary Debates*, viii, 9, 12, 33, 37. Scott, iii, 345. There were many petitions from the public for justice against the guilty men, among them one from the city of Lincoln.

⁴ Later Vyner sat for the county in several parliaments. In 1730 he spoke against the address in company with Tories like Windham and Shippen and opposition Whigs like Pulteney. *H. M. C. Carlisle*, p. 64.

against the return of Collier and Pelham on the ground of bribery and other corrupt practices, but by the end of the year some accommodation had been reached, and both petitions were withdrawn.¹

Meanwhile Banks had been returned for Totnes in Devon. Here the Treasury had the nomination of one member² without the candidate having to "undertake" an election, and it seems likely that Banks was its nominee.

At the next election in 1727 Banks apparently did not stand. He was probably not in good health. An illness of some weeks is mentioned early in 1726. By then he had apparently become so heavy that it was not easy to find a horse to carry him (nos. 49, 53). His mental vigour was, however, unimpaired. In 1722 he was in treaty for purchase of land at Bourne, claiming that 17 years' purchase was usual in Lincolnshire, and that rents in the county were falling³. He purchased the Marsh estate (at Fulstow and Marshchapel) in 1726 for 22 years' purchase.⁴ A major project was in his mind in 1727, as is shown by a letter from Maurice Johnson of Spalding to Henry Heathcote on 21 May:—

"I aske your pardon for not sooner answering yours of the 12th but untill this morning I had not opportunity of meeting with anyone who could give me any probable account of Mr. Banks his proceedings or aime in relation to his becoming an Adventurer in Deeping Fenn and indeed I hear the adventurers themselves think they are not well apprized of his intentions. For all I can learne is that he came to the general meeting in April last and inquired so far as he could, into their conduct and what lands were seized into their hands for non payment of taxes on pretence of purchaseing and said he would view the same in order thereunto: He went to see the several Outfalls for issueing the waters into the sea and afterwards (with Mr. Fortrey an adventurer) went about the Fens and from him or others informed himself what quantities of land had been granted to the Adventurers and what parts thereof were chargeable with taxes for the Banking Dreyning etc. and what were tax free and said he would make further necessary inquiries and would againe be with them at their next meeting which I hear is to be at Stamford next week. I perceive some of the undertakers have been told that Mr. Banks hath let fall some expressions (but not amongst them) which gives them reason to think he doth not make these enquiries merely in order to his buying some of those forfeited lands but that

¹ Stooks Smith, *Parliaments of England*, i, 200; Oldfield, *Parliamentary History*, iv, 153. Grimsby Court Book records, 24 March 1722, that Miles Wray voted for Banks.

² Namier, *Structure of Politics at the Accession of George III* (1929), i, 171.

³ Lincs. Record Office, Ancaster MSS., v/D/7, Bourne and Thurlby.

⁴ Warren Dawson MS. 47, f.12.

there is some farther view in him or some others which they can not yet fully penetrate. Sir if anything which may concern sir Gilbert Heathcote shall come before the Court of Sewers (where my son is Clerk) he will transmit you an Account thereof And I am perswaded that the Court of Sewers in this neighbourhood will be cautious (as their duty is) to do nothing unfair much less injurious or unjust to anyone."

Henry Heathcote's reply, dated 25 May, shows Banks as others saw him :—

"I have the favour of yours and am very much obliged to you for your ready answer and the account you give me of Mr. Banks proceedings, which I could not have expected till after the meeting of the Commissioners of Sewers.

"By yours I perceive the adventurers seem not to be well apprised of his intentions. I have seen him since, and by some expressions I perceive his intentions is large proffit, tho now and then covered with a charitable pretence of doing great good to the country and nation, and what a pity it is so much good land shoud remain drowned &c. I can prety well guess by the discourse that passed, severall ways he designs to come at this end, and how it is to arise, but it is not fitt for me or my father to be any ways concerned in it, believing it will not add anything to ones reputation.

"I hope, and believe, nothing he or anybody else can do in relation to that undertaking will affect my father otherways than give him trouble, but shall be obliged to Mr. Johnson if he will be so kind to take notice of what passes and let us know it, for it is good when one hears of privateers upon the coast to keep a good look out, as they say at sea, and it may not be amiss for those who are concerned in the free lands in Deeping Fenns to observe what is doing, tho I believe there is some amongst them who as well as my father will not easily suffer themselves to be fooled or imposed on."¹

Whatever Banks' intentions may have been he did not live to carry them out. He died on 27 September, aged 62; Sir Joseph noted that "it is traditionally received in the family that the large room on the east side of the house was built this year, and that the immediate cause of his death was a broken skin got by falling among the rafters of the ceiling."²

So ended the full and interesting life of this honorable, shrewd, vigorous and kindly north countryman; a good husband and father; in business hard but just; ambitious for himself and still more for his family. By his own standards he must be judged successful.

¹ Lincs. Record Office, Ancaster MSS., V/D/1j, f.

² Warren Dawson MS. 47, f.41. The funeral cost £224 8s. 0d. besides the black coach which came to 35 guineas. See *infra* no. 129.

He founded a family and a great estate : and although his own line endured only for a century he would have recognised in his famous great grandson a man after his own heart, forceful and autocratic ; with the same love of action and the same hard strain in him, refined by education and the influences of inherited wealth, into an insatiable curiosity and scientific zeal, with results of lasting benefit to mankind.

By his will he settled his estate in the Revesby district on Joseph II, and directed that the rest of his real and personal estate be settled in the same way. If his family failed, then he gave £500 to the lord mayor and aldermen of London for a hospital for foundling children "to prevent the innocent infants from being destroyed by parish nurses or otherways." It was not until 1739 that the Foundling Hospital was established. He directed that he be buried in the chancel at Revesby without pomp, with a decent marble monument with a suitable inscription. He intended to rebuild the whole church in his lifetime, but if he died before, then he ordered his son to do so. He also declared his intention to build almshouses for ten decayed farmers, brought to poverty by loss of cattle or other inevitable accident, and not by fault of their own, on Revesby Green.

In legacies for rings he remembered a wide circle of friends, some from Sheffield days and some from Scofton. The Lincolnshire legatees read like a catalogue of the nobility and gentry, apparently both Whig and Tory.

Banks was not the first or the last lawyer whose will has caused trouble. There were in it various interlineations and deletions in his own hand, implying that he intended to make a new will. For these and other reasons it was necessary for Joseph II to apply to Parliament for a private Act, which is printed at p. 253.

The church and the almshouses remained unbuilt when Banks died, and Joseph II at once set about carrying his father's directions. The almshouses were built in 1728 (see no 134) and bear the following inscription :—

"Joseph Banks Esq. Lord of Revesby by his Will directed the building of these Almshouses for ten poor people, and endowed the same with Fifty pounds a year. He departed this life the 27th of Sept. 1727, leaveing Joseph Banks Esq. his only son as heir, who in pursuance of his father's Will erected this building Anno 1728."

As rebuilt by James Banks Stanhope the houses still stand on Revesby Green.

The first stone of the new church was laid by Joseph II's young daughter Lettice Mary in the spring of 1730, and divine service was performed in it on the patronal festival (10 August, St. Lawrence's

day) of the same year. In 1890 it was removed by James Banks Stanhope, who built the present church. At the time of its removal a description of it was recorded. "It was found that the walls of Banks' Church consisted of an interior of bricks, and an exterior of stone (probably) from the ancient Abbey, the carved sides of which were placed with faces inwards . . . The Banks Church, consisting of small tower and nave, sixty feet by twenty, with flat ceiling and deep cornice, had not a window, properly so called, on the north side, but was 'very good for sound'. It had a three-decker pulpit and pews, of which three were square; also a west end gallery. The windows on the south side were semi-circular headed." Among the few monuments were one to Henry Howard, and one to Joseph Banks I, executed by John Nost (see no. 110). It was described as a huge affair, with a pyramidal pillar, surmounted by a bust.¹ The inscription described Banks as sprung from an ancient family of Bank Newton (whose arms were placed thereon); it piously attributed to him the building of church and almshouses; and proclaimed him a kind husband and father, an unfeigned friend, in all ways mindful of his covenant and promise. Part of the original structure was placed at the west end of the north aisle of the new church, with a new brass inscription recording the names of successive generations of the family, and completely obscuring the original inscription.²

Joseph II seems to have lived chiefly at Revesby in his father's lifetime, though by 1721 he had a house in Lincoln: perhaps he was sub-tenant of the Burghersh chantry, of which he took a lease from the dean and chapter in 1724. It was then divided into two tenements, one occupied by himself, the other by Newcomen Wallis. When the lease was renewed in 1732 the one part was occupied by Lord Wallingford (see nos. 151-152) and the other by

¹ *Lincoln Diocesan Magazine*, vii (1891), 186-7.

² The monument had been erected on the north side of the chancel. The original inscription is given by Weir, *Horncastle* (1820), p. 78, as follows:—

"H.S.E.

JOSEPHUS BANKS Armiger ex antiqua familia apud Bank-Newton in agro Eborac. Oriundus. Jurisprudentiae studio operam dedit illamq. feliciter exercuit. In honorem Dei Ecclesiam hanc vetustate collabentem, a solo restituit vicinium Ptochotrophium in X senum aut Mancorum subsidium a fundamentis extruxit. Bis ad suprema Regni Comitia Senator Grimsbeiae in Lincolnia, et Totenesiae in Devonia Electus, Regi suo et Patriae utramque vicem fideliter inservivit. Maritus et Pater benignus Amicus sine fūco Pacti et Promissi sui observantissimus annos LXII vixit XXVII Septemb. A.D. MDCCXXVII obiit. Liberos vidit adultos Josephum et Mariam quorum hanc Dno. Francisco Whichcote Barnto. nuptam Patre superstite praepropera mors abrupit Optimo Parenti superstes ille.

M.H.P.C."

Sir Joseph noted that Joseph II gave John Norton £300 out of his father's personal property in consideration of his believing John to be the natural son of his late father, and that his late father intended to have given him this as a provision, but omitted it by mistake. Norton died in 1730, not out of his time. Warren Dawson MS. 47, f.30.

Dr. Edward Greathed, both of whom were still in occupation on a further renewal of the lease.¹

Plans for Joseph II's entry into politics must have been discussed in his father's lifetime, for in August 1727 he was nominated for the borough of Dunwich in Suffolk, then fast falling into the sea; he and Serjeant Branthwaite each received only four votes, against 23 for each of the winners, Sir George Downing and Thomas Wyndham.² In May 1728 he was brought in at a by-election at Peterborough. In the following January Lord Fitzwilliam, his fellow member, who was political patron of the city, died, and the manœuvres that followed are recorded in this volume (see nos. 102-3, 105, 113-14, 122-3). Sir Charles Gunter Nicoll was elected, and when he died in 1734, Armstead Parker. At the general election later in that year Banks was not elected: it does not appear whether he was a candidate. The letters suggest that he was not much interested in the defence of his seat. He was mentioned as a possible candidate for the city of Lincoln in 1734 (no. 219), and in 1739 he was making inquiries about Bramber (no. 250).

There is no indication that Joseph II took any part in Commons affairs. He appears as a lay figure, with perhaps a touch of derision, in a report of one of the many attacks upon Sir Robert Walpole:—

“The other day Mr. Oglethorp run a parallel between Sir Robert and Joseph: said how oppressive Joseph was to the Egyptians—continued to get both their land and children after reducing 'em to the hard condition of selling 'em for bread, while he fed his own family with the fat of the land; but Pharaoh at last died, and then there arose a king who knew not Joseph, and his posterity was forced to make bricks without straw. I'm sorry he made Joseph's character faulty, since I think he has now left us none but Jonathan's without blemish in the Old Testament. Soon after this speech there was a committee appointed. Sir Hind Cotton stood up and named Sir Robert Walpole and Joseph—after a pause—Banks Esquire. This diverted the House, particularly the Minority, not a little . . .”³

At the time of his election for Peterborough Banks bought a house on the east side of St. James' Square, next to the mansion of the Duke of Norfolk. His wife Anne having died on 9 September 1730, he married, on 19 October 1731, in Lincoln Cathedral, Catherine Wallis, widow of his former tenant Newcomen Wallis.⁴ The London house was settled on her: at that time it was occupied

¹ From abstracts of leases kindly supplied by Mr. C. L. Exley. In 1746 William Banks renewed the lease, one tenement then lately having been occupied by Edward Hales, the other by the Reverend John Ball.

² *H. M. C. Var. Coll.*, vii (Dunwich), p. 108.

³ *H. M. C. Carlisle*, p. 102.

⁴ Register of Marriages in Lincoln Cathedral, 1725-1754. Both were described as of St. Magdalen's parish.

by Count Dagenfelt, the Prussian ambassador (no. 184). In 1748, after Banks' death, and when the house was old, unlet and ruinous, it was sold to the Earl of Effingham for £1,830, and, with the adjoining house, pulled down to build a new house for the Duke of Norfolk.¹

In 1731 Joseph II took Quickswood in the county of Hertford, a place belonging to Lord Salisbury: it was said that the late earl had spent much time there (no. 169). He also bought a house at Ancaster, and was there in 1734, 1738 and 1740. In 1735 he was high sheriff of Lincolnshire. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society (no. 175), and a member of the Spalding Gentlemen's Society. If he was a notable figure—Stukeley writes of Lord Molesworth, Mr. Banks and "other great ones"² it was apparently because his wealth made him so rather than for any qualities of his own.

His second wife Catherine died in 1736 on the birth of her son George. Banks had been at Bath in the spring of 1734, in the care of the famous Dr. Oliver. Later in the year he was there again, suffering from gout. He died on 31 March 1741. By his will, made in 1736, he provided for his infant children by his second wife, appointing his son Joseph III and his daughter Lettice their guardians. The bulk of his estate was left to his eldest son. In 1737 he made provision against the birth of an illegitimate son; and after the death of Joseph III he declared by codicil that his sons William and Robert were so amply provided for that he devised his real estate at Ancaster, Wilsford, Rauceby and Londonthorpe to his sons Collingwood and George, with the house and furniture at Ancaster, and his copyhold estate at Deeping. The whole was worth about £200 a year (see p. 272).

Joseph II seems to have been a man of ability, overshadowed by his father. Perhaps because Joseph I had placed and supervised him at Revesby (though he was devoted to his memory) he seems not to have liked the place, for he did not live there much after his father's death. Indeed, he does not appear to have liked any place or anything for long. He was a devoted husband and father, but he seems to have lived an aimless life, and it is significant that Sir Joseph found little to record about him.

He had eight children:—

1. Joseph III, born 1715; finished his education at Geneva, and afterwards went as a volunteer on board a king's ship with a fleet to the Mediterranean. He died in 1740 in his father's lifetime, unmarried.

¹ Dasent, *History of St. James' Square* (1895), p. 74, which says (p. 219) that the house was occupied by Banks 1728–30 and 1733–36, and by Dagenfelt in 1731.

² *Diaries and Letters* (Surtees Society), i, 223. Stukeley mentions many Roman coins in his possession, and he dedicated his plan of Banovallum (Horncastle) to Joseph II. *Itinerarium Curiosum*, pp. 7, 129.

2. Lettice Mary, born 1716, died 1757, unmarried; buried at Revesby.

3. William, born 1719; his mother had the smallpox out upon her when brought to bed, and narrowly escaped with her life. In 1736 he joined the Middle Temple; in 1741, in the chapel of Burghley House, he married Sarah Bate, eldest daughter of William Bate of Fausson. co. Derby. As the second son he succeeded to the estate of his maternal grandfather William Hodgkinson, and took his name. On the death of his elder brother Joseph he became heir apparent of Revesby, and renounced the name of Hodgkinson.

4. Elizabeth, born 1720, married James Hawley, M.D. on 8 November 1744, "or at least", said Sir Joseph, "she on that day went away from Bruton Street unknown to her friends". Her marriage on that day is recorded in the Gray's Inn Chapel Register.

5. Robert, born 1722; in 1739 he was enrolled at Merchants' Hall, Bristol, having indented himself there (? to Mr. Jefferies). In 1743 (when he came of age) his brother William conveyed to him the Overton estate in obedience to a decree in Chancery. In 1757 he married Bridget, eldest daughter of Thomas Williams of Edwinsford, co. Carmarthen, who settled the estate on her and her issue. On Williams' death he took possession of the estate, but on his wife's death in 1792 he was obliged to give it up. He was returned M.P. for Wareham in 1751. He died in 1792 and was buried at Battersea. The Overton estate then passed by a shifting use to his nephew Sir Joseph Banks.

6. Eleanora Margaret, born 1723; "she is", wrote Sir Joseph, "spoken of by her contemporaries as having been one of the handsomest women of the age she lived in, and this her portrait at Revesby justifies". She married the Hon. Henry Grenville, brother of Earl Temple, in 1757, and was the mother of Louisa Countess Stanhope. She accompanied her husband to Constantinople when he was appointed Ambassador to the Porte. She died in 1793 and was buried at Chevening, Kent.

By his second wife:—

7. Collingwood, born 1734 in St. James' Square, admitted to Middle Temple 1753, died while at Christchurch, Oxford.

8. George, born 1736, matriculated at Christchurch, Oxford, served in Coldstream Guards, died s.p.¹

William Banks settled at Revesby, which he refurnished in 1743 (see no. 285). He contested Grampond in Cornwall in 1741, and was defeated, but was declared elected when the victors were unseated in petition. He was appointed a deputy lieutenant of Lincolnshire in 1743. The publication in 1749 of an "Open

¹ Most of these details are taken from notes of Sir Joseph in Warren Dawson MS. 47.

Letter ” addressed to him on the subject of distemper among horned cattle implies that he was a wellknown figure in agricultural circles.¹ Sir Joseph records that some time in 1745 he was seized with a fever which left him deprived of the use of his lower limbs. In 1752 he recovered the use of them suddenly, and without any apparent cause, and immediately got on horseback to attend to his favourite business of drainage but in less than half a year he fell back into his former state. The medical people attributed his relapse to the use of more riding exercise than was prudent. Thereafter he was confined to his chair, and was carried from thence to his bed and to his chaise, in which he sometimes took the air but never visited.² As lessee of the manor of Horncastle, held of the Bishop of Carlisle, he contributed half of the cost of buying the fair at Market Stainton, eight miles distant, and transferring it to Horncastle.³ There is a glimpse of him entertaining a very large company at Revesby on an occasion connected with drainage, though it cannot have been on completion of the Grand Sluice at Boston, which did not take place until 1766.⁴

In 1749 great alterations were being planned for the Revesby gardens. The long pond on the north side of the house was dug, and the mount behind it raised of the earth that came out of it, and elm trees were planted behind the mount. The menagerie was probably begun that year, but other plans were not carried out.

William Banks died after a short illness, which had not alarmed either his family or his physicians, in 1761, aged 42. His death was attributed by the physicians to the bursting of an imposthume in his breast.⁵ Something of the regard in which he was held is expressed in the parish register of Revesby, recording his burial on 1 October 1761 :—“ A most worthy gentleman and Lord of this Mannour ”.

His son Joseph was born in 1743 and his daughter Sarah Sophia in 1744. When he died the children were still minors, but his widow lived to witness her son’s fame ; she died at his house in Soho Square in 1804.

¹ Edward Smith, *Life of Sir Joseph Banks* (1911), p. 4.

² Warren Dawson MS. 47, ff.20, 51.

³ Weir, *Horncastle*, p. 41.

⁴ J. S. Padley, *Fens and Floods of Mid-Lincolnshire* (1882), p. 46. He was concerned in the removal of the stained glass from Tattershall Church to St. Martin’s Stamford Baron. *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, i, 1.

⁵ Warren Dawson MS. 47, ff.20, 51.

THE LETTERS AND PAPERS OF THE BANKS FAMILY OF REVESBY ABBEY

1. *The Rev. Robert Banks, Vicar of Holy Trinity Church, Hull, to his son, Robert Banks, at Joseph Banks' house in Sheffield per Doncaster.*

Hull, 7 June 1704. I am not sure whether I told you that my Lord of Strafforde presented Mr. Greenhalgh to Hooton Roberts, and you may assure dear Brother that the next advowson is undoubtedly my Lord of Holderness's, and that I would have him take an absolute next turn, in his own name, to such uses as I shall nominate.

The Earle of Strafforde, or his heirs, and the Earle of Holderness do present to Hooton Roberts *alternis vicibus*. I was presented by my Lord Holderness, Mr. Greenhalgh by my Lorde of Straffords, so that my Lord H's turn must needs be next; I should be glad to hear how the money is secured, and the living settled, with humble service to your uncle and aunt, duty to dear Father, blessing to Mill & c. and all dues. I am in haste. Your loving father, Ro: Banks.

Your mother and sister and brother Jo: give their love to you, and all dues from your uncle Thornton's. Your brother and cousin go back to-morrow.

We heartily wish you all a good journey to London. Tell Milly that if they be pressing her to stay at Birkin, she may stay longer than a week, and that when she has a mind to be at home, write us 2 lines, and we will send to meet her at Howden.

The Rev. Robert Banks was the elder brother of Joseph Banks I. He was born at Giggleswick on 22 June 1650: for the help he gave to his brother, see Introduction, p. xi. He took Holy Orders, and was incumbent of Hooton Roberts in 1681. (Warren Dawson MS 47, f. 11.) On 26 May 1689 William III wrote to the mayor and corporation of Kingston-upon-Hull acknowledging receipt of an instrument under their seal nominating Banks as vicar of Holy Trinity, Hull, requesting the royal approval of Banks' election, in accordance with an Act of Charles II separating Trinity Chapel from Hessle and making it a parish church: the request was granted. *Calendar of State Papers Domestic, 1689-90*, p. 121. Banks canvassed at a parliamentary election for Benjamin Isaacs, who was a Jew, and it was said that Dame Banks was descended from a Jewish family. *Sketches of Hull Celebrities* (1876), p. 298. He was prebendary of York, 1712, and died in 1714. For the pedigree of Banks of Hull, see *Yorkshire Pedigrees* (Harleian Society), p. 33.

Banks married (1) Margaret, daughter of Rev. Robert Thornton, (2) Millicent, daughter of Sir Edward Rhodes. By his first wife he had issue:—

Robert Banks of Bawtry, attorney, to whom this letter is addressed;

Anne, m. Rev. William Steer, as to whom see the next letter;

Rev. Joseph Banks, rector of Hooton Roberts, as to whom see Index;

Elizabeth, m. John Wilkinson, vicar of Holy Trinity, Hull;

Hammon Banks;

Millicent Banks, died s.p.;

John Banks, died s.p.

The Earl of Holderness (see No. 5) had evidently acquired from the Wentworths a half share in the advowson of Hooton Roberts, and they presented to the living by turns. See *Historical Manuscripts Commission Reports, Various II* (Wentworth), p. 384, Earl of Strafford to his cousin: "... my mother Strafford has not yet parted with Hooton Roberts. You or my cousin W[entworth] of B[retton] once advised me to prevent her letting it". (?1674.)

2. *Henry Frankland to the Rev. William Steer, to be left with him in Sheffield by the Doncaster bag.*

23 June 1710. I received both yours and should really have answered the first sooner but that I had not a fitt opportunity to speak to Collonel Talbot about the contents, which I have since done. I beleive he is very willing to see his son settled in marraige, and in order to itt, whoever hee courts and approves of he is ready to settle att present £300 per annum and the remainder of his estate after his death, which is betwixt 4 and £500 per annum more. This he offered to my neice when that was talkt of. He is now gone abroad for a week or tenn daies, and when he returns shall discourse him about itt again, for what I write now is not from him, but onely I know these are his termes. and thought you would think the time long till he returned. that I could return you a more positive answer. so that you shall hear from me againe shortly. Your brother I neither saw nor heard of. I wish you much joy of your son, and all here are your humble servants and kiss the skirt of your garment. I am your very humble servant, Hen: Frankland.

The Rev. William Steer married Anne, daughter of the Rev. Robert Banks (see note to No. 1). He was born at Darnall, eldest son of William Steer, cutler, baptised 13 December 1681, at school at Sheffield (Mr. Drake). Admitted sizar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1701, M.A. 1708, deacon (York) 1705, priest 1706. Presented to living of Ecclesfield in 1708 by Thomas Gill, who had obtained the presentation from the Duke of Norfolk. Prebendary of York 1713. Died 1746. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses*; Eastwood, *History of Parish of Ecclesfield* (1862). For pedigree of Steer of Ecclesfield and Wakefield, see *Yorkshire Pedigrees* (Harleian Society), p. 354.

Henry Frankland was the second son of Sir William Frankland of Thirkleby, Yorks., knight and baronet, and was admitted to Lincoln's Inn 2 December 1685. *Admission Register*, i, 336.

This and succeeding letters show Steer and Frankland acting as intermediaries in a treaty for a marriage between Mary, daughter of Joseph Banks I, and Roger Talbot, son and heir of Colonel Talbot of Thornton le Street in the North Riding. For the family of Talbot of Thornton see *Visitation of Yorkshire* 1612 (Harleian Society), p. 577; and for the Talbot manor, *Victoria County History, Yorkshire, North Riding*, i, 456-7. The Talbots may have been related to the Franklands; and there is a hint that Colonel Talbot might have been made an earl after the coronation of James II. *Historical Manuscripts Commission Reports, Frankland-Russell-Astley*, pp. 63, 73. Young Roger was admitted to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1701; joined the Middle Temple on 24 February 1703. *Register of Admissions*, i, 253. In 1712 he married the daughter of Sir Thomas Frankland, bart.

3. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks, at Scofton.*

Ecclesfield, 29 June 1710. Yesterday I received the inclosed from Mr. Frankland, and when the next which he promises shortly

comes to my hands I shall transmit it into yours, and then you'll be able to judge better of the matter. I believe the family is of as long standing as any in the north, and I dare answer for it, you'll find nothing but honest dealing. The estate is in good hands, and consequently must be in good order, and as to the young gentleman, he is a man of good sense and a pleasant fellow: has been brought up in the University and Inns of Court: he has only a brother and sister, the latter is married and the other now merchant, and may be provided for without being beholden to the main estate. An incumbrance of a great many brothers and sisters is no small matter. I believe he follows much the country diversions, and perhaps may have no inclination to be at London, other wise it might be an easy matter for to bring him in at North Allerton.

I told Mr. Frankland for reasons obvious enuff that you would not have the young persons do anything of their part till the fathers had either absolutely or as good as settled matters on theirs. If then Mr. Frankland next brings that encouragement that you shall think it worth your while to make some essays that way, and my attendance may be any way serviceable, I shall be ready to wait your motions, and I do declare (I have that respect for Cos: Mally), that I would not set one step before another, was I the least apprehensive that it would not be happy for her, as I fully believe it would be for the gentleman, for whom I have a great respect too. This I know is a tickle province and no body can insure the event; however, it's likely enuff to prove well, which if it does, it will answer the intention of, Sir, your humble servant and nephew, W. Steer.

All our duties and services as due.

We hope to see you all here at the Race.

Wm. the 3rd, *Revolution*, thrives bravely, as everything on that bottom must needs do.

I gave Mr. Frankland a true account about Mr. Vanes, which may enable him to vindicate you, when he meets with any (as I hear there are a great many) that lay the blame at your door. Mr. Bright is the properest person to let the world know how it was, and I think in justice he ought to do it.

The fortunes of the racehorse, *Revolution*, are not further recorded here. For the reference to Mr. Vane, see Introduction, p. xv.

4. *Henry Frankland to the Rev. William Steer, at Ecclesfield.*

14 July 1710. I hope you received my last wherein I told you that I would acquaint you with Colonel Talbot's proposall, which I am now able to do, he having sent me his thoughts the other day, and his own expressions are these. He saies he cannot pretend to so great a settlement as Mr. Vane had agreed to make, nor

BANKS FAMILY PAPERS

5

South Otterington						£	s.	d.
John Raper	..	..	..	..	..	32	0	0
Will Kendrey	..	..	..	..	..	31	5	0
James Seir	..	..	..	..	..	24	0	0
Will Meeke	..	..	..	..	..	21	10	0
George Cust	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
Richard Leckenby	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0
John Remmer	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0
Tho Hilton	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	8
Anne Webster	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
Mary Bell	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	0
Geo Forner	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	0
Symon Bell	..	..	..	..	..	12	0	
Tho: Smith	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	
Chr: Percival	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	
In my own hands	..	..	..	..	..	7	0	0

139 3 4

Warlaby						£	s.	d.
John Almond	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0

North Alerton								
Sam: Smith	..	..	..	..	..	7	0	0
John Milburn	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0

Carleton in Cleveland								
Wid: Kitchin	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
Thusk Mr Stanes	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	0
My Uncles astate about	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	0

140 15 0

738 15 4

Out payments								
To the Bishop of Durham	..	..	..	..	..	13	6	8
To Sr Tho: Franckland	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0
To the Arch Bisshop	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	

Endorsed :—A Copy of Mr Talbot rental.

5. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks, at Scofton.*

Ecclesfield, 18 July 1710. According to promise I send you Mr. Frankland's further account of what I proposed. You see how it is, and so can judge of the matter as well as any body. I'll say nothing anyway. If it be not worth embracing, we're as we were ; if it be, and should prove happy, I have my end. Mr. F—

desires a speedy answer. If you think it convenient, I do, that you may draw up your thoughts in such a manner that I may transmit yours into theirs as I have theirs into your hands, and which way soever you determine, I hope there is no hurt done.

As to Mr. Small, I know nothing of the estate but by common hearsay, which is not to be depended on. My Lord H——ss must know more of it. Young Small is Parliament man at present, but I find he came in with a promise from Sir Thomas to a certain gentleman that he would give him his interest the next election, and I'm told he'll make use of it.

I beg you would give an answer the first opportunity to, Sir, yours to serve you in this or any kind else, W. Steer. All our duties and services.

Robert Darcy, 3rd Earl of Holderness, born 1681; styled Lord Darcy and Conyers 1689-92; took his seat in the House of Lords 1702; Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding 1714; First Lord of Trade 1718-19; Lord of the Bedchamber 1719 until 1722, when he died.

6. *Joseph Banks to the Rev. William Steer (draft).*

Scofton, 23 July 1710. I was favoured with yours about the affaire we talked on, and the charecter you give of Collonell Talbot is what I ever heard and belive of him, but I verily believed the estate had been much greater. However, it's worthy in him to say the least. Annother disapointment in an account of that kind which makes me believe all the world a cheat. Now tho I had rather give a suitable fortune to an estate double that value, yet I shall only what I give to the estate settled £300 in hand and betwixt 4 and £500 in hand after the Collonell's death will be considerable short of what I desired my daughter, and I know not how they can live of £300 (*blank*) the fortune wholly (*blank*). I am resolved til things of this kind fully understood not to let the young people or any else know a word of any such intention, noe not my wife, and therefore I would be fully informed of what you mean by the wood, and what may be the real vallue of so much as will not disfigure the estate if cut, tho I am entirely against cutting any: what you mean, betwixt 4 and £500 and in reversion, for their (*si*) a great difference between £405 and £495 per annum: whether the rents be old rents or on lease, or how much of the estate may be in the Collonell's possession, and who bears taxes, or if any fee farm rents or out payments, and whether landlord or tenants repair houses. What fortune is expected to this estate, and how much the father would have of it, for it must be considered that the estate as represented is no more than clear £500 in possession per annum or thereabouts. You alsoe told me something of a pretty estate expected from an uncle; pray alsoe explain that matter to your faithful and ready freind, J. Banks.

7. *Henry Frankland to the Rev. William Steer.*

4 August 1710. I have here on the other side by the Colonel's appointment sent you a full answer to Mr. Banks' queres, which pray transmitt to him as soon as you can, with a desire he will send his answer. I dare say if he likes the estate he will meet with all the honourable and fair dealing in the world, and doubt not but they would be very happy. I am sorry when you are got as farr as York your horse should take rest, and not think of coming to see your old freinds here, who would be very glad of kissing your hand, till when I am your most humble servant, Hen: Frankland. All the family here are your servants.
Mr. Bankes' 1st quere about the wood.

Answer, the wood as inclosed which lyes near the house, and other wood upon the estate is valued att about £5000.

To his 2d quere, what is meant, between 4 and £500 per annum in reversion.

Answer, £450 in reversion, the unckle's estate of about £100 per annum included.

3d quere about rents.

Answer, they are all tennants att will, the landlord beares all great taxes; upon some part of the estate he payes the small taxes which are very litle, upon other parts no small taxes. He finds wood and tenants usually repair their own houses, about £15 per annum paid out in free rents. The Colonel has in his own hands about £94 per annum full stockt.

£5000 is expected as fortune. £2500 the Colonel expects, the other to go to the young people, £300 per annum in present with the house furnished and stock upon ground with the wood, the eatage whereof included in the £300 per annum, is what the Colonel will settle, this being the true case without any reserve.

8. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks.*

Ecclesfield, 10 August 1710. I sent yours, in answer to which you have this. You have now a full, and I hope a true account of the whole, and if you like the terms you may propose what way you think proper in order to compleat it; or if you have a mind to send any new overtures, I shall take care to transmit 'em into their hands.

We have agreed with one or two to let 'em their tythe for a term, and if we can get others up to a good price we shall agree with more. Will not a note drawn between us serve? If it will, I wish you would be so kind as to send me a short form. I believe I must be the secretary. I suppose I can let only from 3 years to 3 years, and that too must be conditionally *so long as I am possessed of the vicarage*, and so we would have your two parts

to be no longer obligatory than my 3d part, for there is a necessity for 'em all three to be fast and loose together.

All our duties and services. Yours, &c., W. Steer.

9. *Joseph Banks to the Rev. William Steer (draft).*

Scofton, 19 August 1710. Yours of August the 10th came not to my house till the 18th, and then I was abroad for a week, and since my return have fully considered it and Mr. Frankland's inclosed. I observe the wood is valued at about £5000. I suppose that may be what they compute it at, but has it been valued by artists, or would it sell for so much? Besides what is necessary for ornament and repairs, which I perceive the landlord allows to all his tennants, I mean wood for repairs. I perceive the estate in possession and reversion is £780 per annum, out of which rents of £50 per annum, and the landlord bears parish dutys, which are deducted for, as cheife rents, and allows repairs, so possibly it may be clear, except land taxes, £700 per annum; a judgment may be made of a rentall, tho it cannot be of lands in a gentleman's own possession. Now taking all this to be certain, considering only £300 per annum in hand, I cannot see the least reason for so great a fortune, but will be free to give what I was to give Mr. Vane, £4000, and pay it on the wedding day, or assigne securitys right good; more I will not give or promise unless the estate was greater. The half the young people is to have I would have laid out in lands, and till a purchase can be found will allow them a £100 per annum for it. If these terms accepted I shall be glad to meet Colonel Talbot and Mr. Frankland, and if we conclude, let the yong people see how they like one another. I should be glad the yong gentleman to put on a Bar gown, it might qualifie him for a place, and other advantage I could shew him the way to; a little getting saves a great deal of spending. I had like to've forgot that I expect the like clause I had with Mr. Vane, that if my daughter should dye in 2 years and leave no issue and my son be alive, then to have a £1000 returned: but if she or any of her issue be then alive and my son dead, to give another £1000.

10. *Henry Frankland to the Rev. William Steer.*

26 September 1710. I received yours togeather with Mr. Banks' enclosed, both which I have communicated to Colonel Talbot, who is sorry to find Mr. Banks resolved to give but £4000, for he desires me to let you know, that he cannot dispense without having himself £2500, and he hopes Mr. Banks will likewise give the yong couple as much, for considering that the Colonel settles £300 per annum in present, and gives him the wood worth £5000, he thinks he may expect £5000 fortune. I doo assure you to my knowledge there is a young lady worth £5000 who has been partly

proffered here, but this matter being depending the Colonel would not lett his son see her or treat anything about itt. However, this comes on purpose to desire Mr. Banks and you to come over to Woodend, where I dare say he will be fully satisfied of honourable dealings, and they may discourse the matter freely togeather, and, as I hope, agree. The post not being so certain, have sent this bearer on purpose to you, that you may please to send him on with itt and one of yours to Mr. Banks, and that you will please to appoint a time when you will come over, that all parties may be att home, so desiring your positive answer in this affair, I am your very humble servant, Hen: Frankland.

I have sent your old acquaintance Harry Bickers, and not knowing how well he is horsed must desire you to hire another messenger to Mr. Banks and entertain Harry till he returnes.

11. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks, at Scofton.*

Ecclesfield, 28 September 1710, 11 o'clock. I received the enclosed just now by a messenger on purpose from Mr. Frankland. You'll see in it the reasons why in such hast. If you think fit to goe over, according to your desire I shall be ready to accompany when you please, if you think I may be any way serviceable in helping forward what I hope will prove a good work.

I suppose the whole business is no secret to Cos. Mally. I thought to have said something to her upon this subject when I was last at Scofton, but one rangling dispute or other put me by. I'll say nothing more in the matter. You see how things are, and I have given you as true an account of the young gentleman as I can. They seldom fail to be happy that marry into an honest family. All duty, love and service to everybody. W. Steer.

Pray hast my man back, because their messenger would be going homeward to morrow as soon as your answer comes.

12. *Joseph Banks to the Rev. William Steer (draft).*

Scofton, 28 September 1710. I received yours late this evening by your servant, with Mr. Frankland's inclosed, and should [torn] to wait of them as Mr. Frankland mentions, but at present must give up all hopes of it, being very busy, and the ensueing elections makes it impossible, for I must be both at Nottingham and Lincoln on those occasions (where we shall have hard struggles). Besides, I had rather meet half way, and think it more proper at our first interveiw. I should be sorry to hinder the yong gentleman of so good an offer as Mr. Frankland hints, but cannot think otherways than £4000 in hand is a full answerable fortune to the estate if everything be as represented, considering how much of the estate is in reversion, and without the yong folks have half of it wherewith to purchase another £100 per annum to add to the £300 per

annum, I do not see how they can well live of it till the reversion fall, which I am far from desiring may be soon; so prudent a father being valuable in my eyes, especially when charge increases. If tis liked I will not faile towards later end of October (which is but a month) to desire the favour of you to go with me to meet the Colonel and his son at Ferrybridg or thereabouts, being the half way, and with Mr. Frankland would be so kind to give himself the trouble also to meet us, that if we proceed we may have right understandings at first and no rubs afterwards, as I too lately had on the like occasion; sooner I cannot hope to meet, for besides the elections I have extrordinary and unavoidable busynes that will take up all my time to the begining of the terme. I hope you will communicate this with my very humble service; and desire an answer by the post which will come safe to your brothers at Sheffield to you. I am, &c.

13. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks, at Scofton.*

Ecclesfield, 11 October 1710. The last week being engaged at my brother George's wedding in Cheshire, I did not meet with Mr. Talbot's till I came home, and could not get an opportunity before Friday last to waite of Cos. Mally. She wondered I did not come before, Mr. Talbot having told her what he writ to me about, and said she was a little uneasy for fear you should think she'd forgot her promise, and she had no mind to write till she'd spoke with me.

I told her by your's and Mr. Talbot's request, I was to give you an account how she stood affected, which would make it the less necessary for her to do it herself; and indeed this is a thing of that nature that young ladies of her modesty can much better give their consent by *silence* than any other way; and therefore she hopes you'll excuse her writing, since she has nothing else to say but what I'm commissioned to give you satisfaction in this, *and thus it is*. As to matters of estate &c. it is needless for her to say anything, since she can perfectly acquiesce in what you do: and as you best know what you will give, so are you best capable of judging what's reasonable to expect.

As to the gentleman, which is what you think fitting to make her the sole judge of, she looks on him (as far as she can learn by their short acquaintance) to be so good humoured that she can reasonably propose to live happily with him, and if both the estate and person be agreeable to you and her Mama, they will not be otherwise to herself.

This is the sum of her answer, which to me seems to have so much duty and discretion in it, that I confess it fills me not a little with admiration.

If things would not be for both their good, I wish some lucky omen would still prevent it; but save in this case we may hope

well when matters go on by parents consent and everything seems to be promising.

I suppose you are going to place Cos. Jo under his new guardian. Methinks I'm somewhat concerned for him, for fear this should not prove so much for his advantage. He is as good tempered lad as is in the world, and this seems to be the critical time for molding him into any form, as he is likely to have a plentiful fortune, so would I have him worthy of it.

I wish I could persuade you (but theirs little hopes) to give him a year's run at one of the universities: this would furnish him with that learning which would be serviceable to him all his life after. I have transcribed a part of the preface of the second part of Timothy and Philotheus very proper to what I'm now urging; and when he had been there some time he might meet with a better opportunity of travelling, and I believe the universities are of that repute abroad, that it would be some credit to him to have been of one of 'em—or, if he must learn other countries before he knows anything of our own [*erased*] a fit tutor. The chief reason for having one is to introduce young gentlemen into good, and keep 'em out of bad, company. But how is Mr. D (?)—likely to do either? To say nothing of his principles, you know he loves not to go sober to bed, and *birds of a feather* will flock together. What then must become of these poor young lads? They'll have glorious examples! and must either sit it out with 'em, or ramble where their own young heads will carry 'em. A great many wonder at the first step you are going to make, and if Jo should prove a rake, the Vicar of Ecclesfeild thinks he shall be able to give you the reason of it.

I beg you'll excuse this freedom, which I should not have taken had I not thought, by the instance of Naaman's poor serving maid, what great service sometimes little instruments may do. If that should be my case, I have my end; if not, yet I hope you'll be so kind as to let the sincerity atone for the indiscretion of your humble servant and nephew, W. Steer.

Nancy joins in duty and service to everybody.

Enclosed. The Dedication of second part of Timothy and Philotheus. . . . And then levels the firebrand at the two bright eyes and luminaries of our nation, the *universities*; for were these once extinguish'd, we should soon arrive at his celebrated state of utter darkness, of *thick darkness that might be felt*, and when all colours are alike, and all distinction abolished, then and only then may we hope for the success of his own innumerable absurdities; but, my Lord, whilst these sacred seats of knowledge and piety, more renowned than Thebes and Athens, and I hope much more durable, can boast a race of Prelates like your Lordship, and a full emanation of inferior lights, happy in a lesser degree of the

same glory and brightness, it will be impossible for vice and folly to rase these venerable structures, which the religion of former ages so carefully began and the wisdom of the succeeding times so well established ; who shall presume to violate what even the outrages of the maddest age thought sacred and holy, and God be thanked the desolation was not universal as the corruption ; the best and noblest, even royal blood has not been thought unworthy these nurseries. which glory in producing the first great conqueror of France, and those other heroes who triumphed over the power of Rome with the same success and bravery. Let the senate, the tribunal and the pulpit witness, if there be yet any decay ! Why then should the faults of a few, why should strangers or those that are sent to *spie out our nakedness bring an evil report upon the land*, or those undistinguishing wretches, who chuse only the follies of a place, dare to question its perfections ? Let these proclaim that scandal which they give : but surely we are fruitfull enuff of arts and sciences not to need any foreign importation ; it is a reflection upon our native soil to transplant ourselves for improvemants ; these far fetched toys and trifles in learning like the modes and fashions will make our understanding as ridiculous as our habits ; it was the glory of the *Romans* to teach the nations they conquered ; our forefathers travelled to make their own native country more great and lovely by comparison : but what's a visit to long residence and continued education ? This is a voluntary banishment : and how monstrous is it for *Britains* to stand in need of a *naturalization* ? A fine gentleman exported is indeed a national representative : he spreads our glory and does a country justice : but to exchange a generous British breeding for anything beyond sea is the worst sort of merchandise and traffick. Why do we call our religion and government the best. if we may chuse our principles somewhere else ? and how preposterous is it for foreign Britains to come over like invaders and step immediately into business and converse, ere the English Divine has purged out what the crafty *Jesuite* or wrangling *Socinian* had too artfully instilled, or e'er in a civil sense they have duely performed their *quarentine* ? We are not selfish enough with regard to the publick, and neglect ourselves whilst others admire us ; foreign customs, like monsters, please us, because they are uncommon, tho never so irregular. Let those be favoured with banishment who think our country savage and barbarous ; I cannot contemplate the glories of our religion and government without believing as I do of our beauties, that if a perfect Church or State were to be erected, the English features and complexion would be the better part of the composition : they who have saved Europe are fit to polish and adorn it : and if our vanity does not exceed our perfections, which it seldom does, *great Britain* deserves to be the *Academy of the Universe*.

14. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks, at Scofton.*

Ecclesfield, 23 October 1710. Friday last I was with Mr. Talbot, Mr. Frankland, &c., who were in full expectation of seeing you at Yorke; but since that could not be, they will give you the meeting when your affairs will leave you at leisure. They said that they would not appoint a day, because they are more at liberty than you, and therefore what day you'll set they'll certainly observe. I told 'em you thought Ferry Bridge the properest place. Mr. Talbot says he cannot ride thither on a day, and wishes you would either come over to the Woodend and then you would see everything, or else that you would be so kind as to pitch upon Wetherby; but he leaves that to you; only would have the meeting whilst the ways are good.

How you determine please to signify to me, and I will communicate it to them.

I stayd at Yorke till the election was over, and if you have not had the poll, perhaps it may not be unacceptable. D. 6659. K. 6412. S. 2919. Some say Sir William is shamefully distanced. I'm told there were a company of *damn'd* priests that did him much evil; but he designs to remember 'em for't. A great company of boys brought the Dr.'s picture elevated upon a pole with huzzas; Sir William turned his backside on't when it was brought before the tribunal.

All our duties and services to everybody. I am, Sir, Yours to serve you to the best of my power, W. Steer. I may have your answer by Silcock at the farthest on Saturday.

At the election at York Lord Downe and Sir Arthur Kaye, the Tory candidates, were elected; Harley was told they were safe. *Historical Manuscripts Commission, Portland*, iv, 575. Dr. Sacheverell was the hero of the Tories and High Churchmen, and the defeated candidate who turned his back on the doctor's picture was Sir William Strickland. Bean, *Parliamentary Representation of Six Northern Counties of England* (1890), p. 650. Thoresby notes in his diary (19 October):—"Attended the mayor and corporation [of Leeds] to York, where most gave one vote for Sir William Strickland, and the other either for Lord Downe or Sir Arthur Kaye; many other gave single votes for the first, who, yet by the joining of the other two, was vastly outdone".

15. *Joseph Banks to Henry Frankland (draft).*

Scofton, 27 October 1710. Yesterday I received a letter from my Cousen Steer, that Mr. Talbot and his son and yourself would give me the meeting at some convenient place about the affaire you have been so kind to give yourself the trouble in, before the ways were bad, and desired it might be nearer you then Ferry Bridg, which I think is the half way. As for coming a little further I should not scruple, but I think to ingage my friend Mr. Bright to come with me, and considering how lately he has burry'd his lady, and is not very well, I cannot press him further. I write my mind fully about the termes to Cousin Steer, and at our meeting desire I may not be pressed further, and if those settled and the

yong people like one another, it will be proper for me to come over and look at the estate. I think these are the proper steps to be taken. I confess I should be satisfied without a view, but that I have been so lately bit by Mr. Vane, whose character was generally very good, but I have too good an account of Mr. Talbot to fear the like ; for my part, when he once finds me worse then my word I'll be content to be thought the worst of men ; and hope I may expect the same of him, and therfore desire his rentall may be made, with all out payments and deductions except queen's taxes against we meet. Because the days grow very short I will not delay the meeting, but God willing meet you at the Swan in Ferry Bridg of Wedensday next, being the first of November, and write to Cousen Steer to meet us.

16. *Lord Holdernesse to Joseph Banks.*

(Undated.) I have been very inquisitive about Mr. Talbott's affairs ever since I had yours, and by all I can learn from severall hands he has given you a fair account, and for the young man I hear nothing amiss of him but what you are allready acquainted with viz : his loving a pot. I designed to have sent you this account if I had not had this opportunity to morrow, I beg my humble service to your fireside, and believe me, Sir, your most faithfull humble servant, Holdernesse.

I hope to see you soon. I go to Kelham to morrow for 3 or 4 days.

17. *Mrs. Mary Banks to her daughter Mary Banks, at Madam Monks at Handsworth.*

Sunday morne. I hope thou would recave thy father's and myne by Silcock last night. If not, pray thee send forth to Sheffield for it, and thy father desires thou will observe the orders in it. Thomy Stacy will come to Sheffield of Tuseday, and we think thou must come back with him of Wedday day ; if the busnes be done with Cozen Steares, thou had best give nurse and midwife and Sarah each half a crowne and I'll give it thee againe, and the rest as thou mentioned before.

We rejoyce at the good news of Mrs. Monck and heartely wish her a good recovery. I am in great hast but am thy most affectionate mother, M. Banks.

Jonathan Clay and Docter Carver is here. I'll take care of what thou writ in the litle noat.

18. *Joseph Banks to his daughter Mary Banks, att [torn] Moncks Esq. att [Hands]worth near Sheffield.*

12 January 1711. Your mother has spoake my mind soe fully that on peruseing hers. I find I have nothing to ad, but thou sees and has heard as much of the man's character as ever I did,

either proceed, or if thou dislike, send for Cos. Steare, and let him truly know thou cannot thinke of it. I leave it to thy selfe. But after I have gone soe farr, without more reasons then I then knew, to go off would not looke well, I must confesse. Thou has such tyme before thee, and if an estate deserve it a better fortune, that I cannot but thinke greater things will offer. Pray God direct thee. I leave it to thy selfe, and thou may show mine to Cos. Steare if thou please, for I will act in all things justly and above board. I am, thy truly affectionate father, J. Banks.

19. *Mary Banks to the Rev. William Steer (draft).*

I have been considering ever since my last to you which way to determine in this great affaire and the result of all is, that I desire Mr. Talbot will not give himself any further trouble. I am heartily grieved he has had so much allready, for I own to you I can never think of proceeding, and perhaps by this time he's as little inclined to go forward in this affair as I am. Your friend, I own it, is (I believe) master of severall good qualifications, and more then I dare pretend to merrit, yet I cannot for my life think him agreeable, nor I don't expect a longer acquaintance will make him appear more taking; and I think that man and woman must run a great hazard of living misserably all their lives, where there is not a mutual inclination beforehand. Whatever suspicions you and Mr. T—t might have of his being played against some other, as he hinted to you so often, yet I declare to you I don't believe anything of that nature was ever intended, and I must do my Papa the justice to tell you (which I do with a great deal of sincerity) that my Papa has left me entirely to chuse which way I please in this affaire, and since he has shewed me so much kindnes, I'm sure 'twould be agreat folly in me not to speak my thoughts freely on this occasion. As a proof of what I've now told you I have inclosed my Papa's letter, which I beg you'll return by the first opportunity. You'll find by that that he expects I should see you at Hansworth before I leave it, which will be on Wednesday, but you have allready took so much pains that I think it a shame to give you new trouble, tho I'm confident I do it by this long epistle. I beg, Sir, you'll excuse it, and that you'll accept my best thanks for your kind designs and friendship for me, which I shall allways have a pleasure in acknowledging, being yours, &c.

I had said the same to you when I was at Hansworth that I do now, but then the decision of this affaire was not so fully left in my own power, as it is now, or at least I did not think it so, tho my Papa had allways told me it was.

20. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks.*

Ecclesfield, 30 January 1711. Tho the blackest day in our kalendar, save one, should be employed in deprecating that wrath

which might justly fall upon a kingdom for the blood shed thereon, yet perhaps you will pardon this avocation when I tell you the occasion of it. Some time agoe I received a letter from Cos. Mally wherein she desired that Mr. Talbot might give himself no further trouble. I sent it him the very next post, not much doubting but there was enuff said to hinder a 2d visit; but I find he's more taken with Cos. Mally than to be put off with one denial. He came hither this day and I suppose was for going to Scofton; but because I know Cos. Mally dreads being made a countries talk, and I believe you would not care for it, both he and I upon that consideration thought it better to give you this trouble in order to prevent what perhaps you might think a greater.

I had a letter by him from his Papa, who is mightily sirprized with what he calls an unaccountable turn; if there has been any hidden reserve, he cannot think it altogether so fair, but as to that, since he knows not the reasons for this throw off, he knows not what to say. As to his estate, he says he has given it in rather less than more, and I believe I have said several times and can safely say so still, that you'll find nothing but honest dealings at the Woodend, and as to the young gentleman I do not know any objection that can be made against him but that we had up at Ferrybridge, and you seemed to be satisfied in it, and though he may have used some freedom that way formerly, yet I hear of late that his conduct has been such that no one need be uneasy on that score.

Did I think he would not, nay, did I not believe that he would, make Cos. Mally happy I would scorn to have been concerned in this matter. All that can be the design of this, is to beg of you to consider the thing once more with Cos. Mally and give your answer by the bearer in hopes and if you give any encouragement will be with you very think Mally's. I perceive you contentedly as he can, and not give you any trouble, how much must take back with him.

I have no more to say in the matter, and should not have said this had Mr. Talbot been as easily sneaped as I am. He presents humble duty to you all &c. Yours &c., W. Steer.

His father desires, if there be no hopes of any further proceedings, that you would be so kind as to return his rentall.

21. *Joseph Banks to the Rev. William Steer (draft).*

30 January 1711. I have been very negligent in answering yours. I was in some hopes either to have seen you at Xmas, or that I might have called of you since. And in Xmas I was writing to you just when Mr. Balguy went from hence, and a great deal of company coming in he promised me to do all by word of mouth. However, I cannot omit thanking you for your kind advice about my son, and to tell you that I have some thoughts to take him and

Mr. Balguy to London next week, instead of York, and leave them there for some time, and when I see you we'll talk of what further steps proper. They both want a little of London.

As to Mall, if she has seemed to alter her mind to you about Mr. Talbot, I protest it's without the least desire or procurement of mine. I never saw a gentleman I liked better then the father, and the yong people were to approve for themselves. I had no hesitation about him but about what we heard of a little too much loving a bottle, which he protested to me he was reformed from, and when he went from hence, Mall also went to Hansworth, and told me she would consider and write me her thoughts, but never writ but what you writ. And some time after she writ to her mother as if she could not like it, upon which I writ to her as her mother also did, to lay her hand on her heart, for as to the person she should be sole judg. The estate I approved, tho could have wished it had been larger, that I might have given a larger fortune and to some such purposes.

At her coming home she told me you had writ her, that you supposed she had some greater offer &c. Upon my salvation I know of none, nor believe it, but have since got out of her that she had intelligence, but how she would not tell me, that Mr. T—t some way misbehaved himself by being d—k at Pontefract as he went home. If so I am sorry for it, and cannot blame her, for the apprehension of want of government that way must be very dreadfull. I wish it be not so, for the young gentleman's sake, to whome and to that worthy family I am a hearty well wisher, and so I hope when you write you'll let 'em know, with my very humble to them and Mr. Frankland. Pray my best respects to my neece and blessing to my godson. If you have any commands for London let me know, for I think I shall go about a week or 9 days hence. I am, your affectionate cousen and servant, J. Banks.

John Balguy, born 1686, was the son of Thomas Balguy, master of Sheffield grammar school. He was admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge, 1702; B.A. 1705-6; M.A. 1726. He taught at Sheffield grammar school. He was taken into the family of Banks, then at Scofton, as tutor in 1708. Banks introduced him to Sir Henry Liddell, with whose family he resided for two years at Ravensworth castle. He was ordained deacon 1710, priest 1711. He became a noted controversialist. Prebendary of Salisbury 1728, Vicar of Northallerton 1728 until his death in 1748. *Dictionary of National Biography*; Hunter, *Hallamshire* (1819), p. 174.

22. *Joseph Banks to the Rev. William Steer (draft).*

Scofton, 31 January 1711. I have yours by Mr. Talbot's servant and you may be sure find no fault with the estate, which I approved, nor in anything dislike that worthy family, for whom I must ever have an esteem and vallue, but you know on what foot we parted at Ferrybridg, to witt that the yong people should

have an interviw. and if they liked one another the matter was done, but if otherwise, there was to be an end. Now I take God to witnes I desired my daughter to speak her mind freely in the matter, and if she could like the gentleman for a husband. I was heartily free to it, and never used any arguments to diswayed her, but after your letter in which you said she seemed to acquiesce in my pleasure, and her writing one to her mother some time after in which she seemed of another mind, and to desire that no further proceedings might be in it. I writ to her again to use her judgment, and that I would proceed in it or not, as she liked ; and if she was against it to write her mind fully to you. In that letter I said, as I remember, that I could have been better pleased the estate had been more, that I might have given a greater fortune, or to some such purpose, but this not till after she seemed plainly against it : and she still continues of the same mind as she tells me, for I have freely talked her about it this evening. These are too nice points for yong women to give reasons in, fancy being often the greatest reason. I declare it solemnly, I know of no other offer as yours to Mall hinted, and therefore can asure you that is none. I am very sorry there has been so much trouble, and the affair nott succeed. I wish the yong gentleman most heartily a better match in every respect, and should have been very proud of an alliance with worthy Colonel Talbot, to whom, and Mr. Frankland, and yong Mr. Talbot, I desire you present my most humble service, for I am heartily theirs and your most faithfull humble servant.
J. Banks.

Inclosed is the rental.

23. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I. at Boswell Court near Lincoln's Inn.*

Boston, 25 April 1716. I was both Monday and yesterday in the woods, and can't see but that the new man might enter upon that charge immediatly for any good Simpson does. But if you expect that this new servant should do any great matters of fenceing more than makeing up accidentall gaps etc. I dare say you'l be mistaken, for the woods suffer most from the inroads that are daily made from Marum and the neighbouring townes who are daily filtching. I caught one my self, and if they know that the wood keeper is sett fast att any peice of worke, theyl watch him and then whip in att another side of the wood, so that the advantage youl receive from this new proposed woodward will be to save the wood from the insult and damage of these robbers, which I fancy is very considerable ; and walking about with an axe he may mend any gapps but not pretend to work days workes of ditching, for if he does the wood will be more exposed than ever. I only offer this as my present opinion, the woods being so large and so farr in sunder that unless every criminall be severely punisht it

will even then be liable to be stoln, tho the very making up of gapps will save you a deal of monys, for the present woodwards never lay hand to anything I believe, and if occasion for ditching (as I believe if the gapps be mended their will be little occasion) then he will be ready hourly to overlook them. To manage right he must watch night and day, and punish them severely when ketched, and then one might hope in a little time they would be so frighted as not to venture.

Mr. Potter is now at worke in setting up the wainscott, and I have agreed with him to settle the floor and window seats and chimney peice, and make 2 draw pannells with pullys for the 2 west windows so as either to have em give light or no light, for 3£ which Mr. Wright thinks is wonderfull cheap. He will not wainscott the chamber under 10d. a yard more, and says he shall loose 50s. by wainscoting the parlour. so I shall not meddle any more with him, tho the best chamber will but looke very awkward without it. Pray hasten down the hanging, the'l not sell theirs.

I have likewise viewed the brick, and find em but very ordinary, but the'l serve. I can have a chaldron of lime from Spilsby for 20s., so have ordered the bricklayer to bring 2 servants and a labourer to meet me Monday sevenight to get done in 2 or 3 days. We think to run up a chimney in the particon for the brewhouse; pray your direction about that. On Monday night we had a fire broke out in the kitching chimney, but by God's providence the favourableness of the weather we gott it out, but for that reason I will have the chimneys secured, for this is the third time that this house has escaped burning. Their also wants the roome drawing where the apples were put and several rooms whitewashing. As for the chimneys, if they can't be easily secured I'll lett em alone, it being summer time.

Mr. Wright will send you a list of your arrears next week, they have then appointed to pay him their rents.

I think to take from the forrest side about 40 sheep for feeding on the fenn, so if you have any to spare I might as well buy them from Scofton, and as for the wagon if you please I will likewise take it, and so carry my goods in it. I will buy a sett of ordinary geers of Preston and get somebody to bring it from Scofton to Lincoln, and then will send horses from here to bring it home. Coles are now very cheap, but nobody will dare yett to fetch them. They are 17 or 18s. per chaldron.

I viewed Mr. Misers estate. I find he has for some time exposed it to sale. I can't see any great (?) tho tis old rented att a moderate rent, but I fancy people will hang att it, the towne is so exceeding poor.

We have bought 60 2 inch deals to be slit for my chamber floor, they cost 6£. 5s. and 15s. sliting, and five farthings a peice for 200 pales for the gardin, and we designe to buy an hundred more for

Sandom's house. We are just going to see if we can buy any thing else, haveing cheapend severall things, which is all from. honoured Sir, your most dutifull son and obliged servant.

Drury has brought the beds etc., and I have sent em to Revesby. I humbly thank you for that as well as all your favours. My humble duty attends you and dear mother and kind love my dear sister.

Joseph Banks I bought the Revesby estate on 17 March 1714. Joseph II married Anne Hodgkinson on 11 April 1714, and they took possession of Revesby on 22 August 1715. Warren Dawson MS 47, ff. 17, 18. Alterations to the house went on for a considerable time. There is an engraving of the house in Howlett, *Selection of Views in the County of Lincoln* (1805).

24. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

29 April [1716]. Mr. Sherlock being come and having considered of severall things, we desire your answer to the queries underwritt. I am so fearfull of looseing the post that I've not time to apologise for my abrupt way of begining.

1 Q. Whether the best chamber must be wainscotted thoroughly, except where tapstery; or whether you designe any tapstery or no for that chamber. We think it had better be all hung with the pearl hangings to the cornish, and wainscott window sole high, than some parte tapstery the other parte hangings; but observe since your last orders to make a door into the middle closett within 10 inches of the front there is no peice of tapstery can be used but that peice which is now in the striped chamber att Scofton.

2 Q. Whether you continue your resolution to have the beam taken out of the new building.

3 Q. Whether you'll give Mr. Shirlock leave to alter the rooffe of the new building to a whole hip, as the rest of the house is, he doing it att his owne charge.

We've gott 2 trees that will do. I'll take care of all your affairs to the best of my capacity, particularly Tumby land tax, miln, and Coap's farme. Our humble duty and service attend you as due. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son, J. Banks.

Pray lett us hear how my mother does yet.

25. *Joseph Banks I to Joseph Banks II (draft).*

2 May [1716]. Answer to Quere 1. For my part am content it be hung as much as you please, but I think such a door into the little roome within a foot of the front was as I mention, and another opposite to it in the wall towards the orchard, for their will certainly build a drawing room and chamber over it; besides wainscot window sole hight there must be a pannell betwixt the windows and over the chimney and I think over every door. If the leaste peice of tapistery come in betwixt the doors at the bottom of the bed twill be handsome as a picture.

2. As to the taking away the beame in the new wing, its certainly a sad botch, and if ever used for a sitting roome for our selves will do harme, or spoil the roome, but if only a roome for servants its less matter, so wholly leave it to Mr. Sherlock.

3. As to ashing the rooffe of the wing, am content, but there is no manner of hast of itt, and so think wee had better lay our heads together when I come down.

Now that I have answered your queries, I'll put in to know how your bricks and lime go forward.

And as I writ before, better not pull up the hall floor unles you can finish it. I mean the arch into stair case and chimney take much lesse every way, and thereby the coming in at the hall door much improved as to the entrance into the hall, therefore if the stone be got ready and all to be done as the hall loft till I come.

Mr. Sherlock may use the arch and wainscott in the vestibule which is double pannelled either in the best chamber or the dining roome and two little offices under itt but least forgotten, hasty sketches are on the other side.

You must get great parlour wainscotted out where the vestibule is and the door case settled the top of which to be even with the top of windows and the bottom with the parlour boards. Weel contrive how to sash itt and case itt when I come down. Adiu to you all cordially.

Your mother is better but at Kensington.

26. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I, in London.*

Revesby, 9 May 1716. Upon examining the bed Mr. Nash of Fleet Ditch has sent me I find it the most scurvy thing that ever was imposed upon any body. Every thing looks slight and unfinished (not to mention that but one of the curtains is lined), and for the bed stocks they are only 5 foot 8 inches long and 4 foot 1 inch broad, so that its too little for one single person, so that if the other bed on the sea be like this we shant have a bed to lie in. Tis a most base villanous action and I desire your advice herein.

I mightily want the hangings and could be glad to meet with em att the coming of the next carrier. I am extreainly busie, and the messenger staying have time to add no more but my humble duty love and service as due, and that I am your most dutifull son and obliged servant, J. Banks.

Ive brought Parker along with me. being failed both by the man John Cottam promised me and your woodward, who, I hear, is run quite away. If you can gett any thing abated by Nash, I could gett other bedstocks made for the bed and put these to another use. Pray let him know Im surprised he sends me not the lining for the rest of the bedd.

27. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I, at Boswell Court.*

Revesby, 12 May 1716. I suppose ere this youl have received mine about the bed which I desire advice in.

I shall exactly pursue the modell about the stable and brewhouse, but I cant think but there is some mistake in the post, being your last letter I received from London is dated 3 May.

I am now in full employment with the workmen which I endeavour to manage as best I can (tho I far fall short of you). I could finish everything reasonably well by this day sevenight had I but the hangings and my goods come from London (which I yet hear nothing of).

Mr. Jacqueline came over here the other day and stayd 2 nights with me, and desired me send you the inclosed. He's very hardly used and now would be glad if you could assist him, either with Lord Newcastle att Haughton or Sir G. Savile.

Never sure was a house so bare as this when I came. They had not left one shelf scarce in the house, and now the hangings are down here is nothing but the very shell of a new house, but I am now in a fair way to fitt it up pretty tollerably. I am not aware of any materiall point to ask your advice in, and hope if the hangings gett this night to Boston to be with you of Wedensday sevenight.

I am glad I said nothing to the woodwards since this fellow of Mr. Empsalls has fitted you so. Every day I walk into the woods I find people breaking the fences and stealing wood.

My duty and love as due, and I am, honoured Sir, your most dutifull son and obliged humble servant, J. Banks.

28. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I, at Scofton, via London.*

Revesby, 21 August 1716. Yesterday I begun to dig the seller and fetch bricks, and to-morrow the masons begin; your orders shall be exactly observed. I am glad your reconciled to my thought of riseing a step out of my lodging roome into the new building.

Since you left us, amongst others of our first acquaintance Mr. Boucherett and Mr. Newcomin dined with us, who are very civil good sort of people, and we since danced all night with Mr. Newcomins.

The venison came very sweet and well, and I heartily thank you for your care about it and sending my other things. Particularly must I beg youl order the other venison against you come.

I have and shall continue to keep a more than ordinary strick eye over the woods whilst nutting time lasts, and punish the offenders.

I am surprized Will Banks should know more of my servants here then I do myself, even so particularly as to know which and how they ride my horses, as you write. The 2 mares I bought are only for cart mares, tho upon an accidentall chance we may harness them, tho most rarely.

As to sowing the pease stubble with wheat, tis not for my advantage as Im told, because I shall then have no barley land, which is the principall corn I want, and beside I hope the 5 acres of wheat will be sufficient for my family, and tis not worth my time to grow corn to sell; besides now labourers are so dear, 'twould be an endless peice of charge to gett it in order.

My wife joines with me in humble duty to you, and hope and shall be extream glad very shortly to see you. She will order the affair my sister [*torn*] with our Dutchess. We are still in wants of a cook, and if you hear of a god notable working lass, I should be glad to send half way to meet her.

Dear Lettice is well and we are glad to hear Joe is soe, and I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and affectionate servant, J. Banks.

The very most of the sheep on the fenn are rotten, and mine in great number, so tis very well I bought no great fen stock.

Mr. Boucherett was doubtless Matthew Boucherett of North Willingham, grandson of another Matthew, a French apothecary who was naturalised in 1644. He was high sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1706, and seems to have been so strong a Whig that he was the only member of the grand jury at Lincoln who refused to join in an address of congratulation to Robert Harley on his recovery from an attempt on his life. *Historical Manuscripts Commission, Portland*, iv, 671. He married Isabella, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Edward Ayscough of South Kelsey and Stallingborough, at which latter place he was buried (1749). Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees* (Harleian Society), p. 163.

The Newcomens were one of the oldest Lincolnshire families, with many branches. For the family of Saltfleetby and Low Toynton, see Maddison, p. 714, and *Associated Architectural Societies Reports*, xxiv (1897), p. 145 *et seq.*

'Our Dutchess' is Her Grace of Ancaster. See No. 31.

Sir Joseph Banks noted "William Banks the bailiff was found to be a great rogue. He was not related to the family". Warren Dawson MS 47, f. 30.

29. An Account of work done and money Laid out for Jos. Banks Esq^r at St Cyckes [Sith's] Hall at Revesby as followeth by John Sherlock Carpenter.

1716		£	s.	d.
Aug ^t 28	for two Transam Windows	1	0	0
	for a Celler window & 50 foot of Joist . .		11	6
	p'd W ^m Dove for 18 days & $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	9
	Tho Overton 17 days	1	5	6
	W ^m Green 7 weeke at 13s. 6d. per	4	14	6
	An ^t Cawdern & his son each 12 days	2	6	0
	W ^m Broughton 6 weeks & 3 days	4	7	6
	p'd for Grinding Coulers		8	0
	for getting 20' & $\frac{1}{2}$ of deales from the			
	Marchant		2	6
	for planing & setting to d . . e in a Chamber		15	0
	for sawing 5 Doz		15	0
	for frames & Sashes for 8 Windows at 24 ^s per	9	12	0
	for Coulering	1	0	0
	for my selfe 6 Journeys horse hier 2 ^s per			

Rec^d by W^m Green four pound & some Couler 18^d
 Endd :—29 April 1717—Then Recd of M^r Banks Jun^r Twenty
 Guneas on Acc^t wth his Father J. Banks Esq^r
 Jn^o Sherlock

For St. Syth's hall, see No. 74.

30. An Account of work done and money laid out at Reavsby
 for Joseph Banks Esq. as followeth.

August 28 1716.

Jno Sherlock, carpinter.		£	s.	d.
Impr. For two transam windows		1	0	0
For a celler window and 50 foot of joist			11	6
Wm Dove 18 days and $\frac{1}{2}$		1	7	9
Tho Overton 17 days		1	5	6
Wm Broughton 6 week and 3 days		4	7	6
Wn Green 7 weeks at 13s. 6d. per		4	14	6
Anto Cawdern and his son 12 days		2	6	0
Paid for grinding coulers			8	0
For getting 2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of deals from Mr. Stennitts			2	6
For planing and setting to drie			15	0
For sawing 5 dozen			15	0
For 8 sash windows and coulering		10	12	0
My selfe 6 journeys		1	10	0
29 April 1717 begun again at Reavsby that week				
Anto Cawdern 6 days			16	0
Tho Stanley 6 days			13	0
Wm Briggs 3 days and $\frac{1}{2}$			7	7
For getting deales to the boat and paid for a glewpott			4	6
Wm Cawdern 5 days			8	4
Spent of workmen when the wall was taken down			3	6
My selfe 2 days			9	0
May 6 that week				
Anto Cawdern 6 days			16	0
Wm Cawdern 6 days			10	0
Tho Stanley 6 days			13	0
Wm Briggs 6 days			13	0
My selfe 3 days horse 5s.			12	6
13 that week				
Anto Cawdern 4 days and $\frac{1}{2}$			12	0
Wm Cawdern 6 days			10	0
Tho Stanley 6 days			13	0
Wm Briggs 6 days			13	0
My selfe 3 days			12	6
Gave to drink when the beame was put up			1	6
Paid fright and portrige for 3 boxis			2	6
20 that week				
Anto Cawdern 5 days			13	4

	£	s.	d.
Wm Cawdern 6 days	10	0	
Wm Briggs 6 days	13	0	
Tho Stanley 6 days	13	0	
27 That week Anto Cawdern 6 days.. .. .	16	0	
Wm Cawdern 6 days	10	0	
Tho Stanley 6 days	13	0	
Wm Briggs 4 days	8	8	
3 June That week Anto Cawdern 5 days	13	4	
Wm Cawdern 5 days	8	4	
Tho Stanley 5 days	10	10	
Wm Briggs 5 days	10	10	
My selfe 1 day	5	0	
	£46	11	6
Reed by Wm Green	£4	0	0
For some couler he brought home	1	6	
29 April 1717 Reed of Mr. Banks junior 20 guineys..	21	10	0
June 4 Reed by Anto Cawdern .. £5 1 10	}	8	0 0
by Tho Stanley .. 1 8 6			
by Wm Briggs.. .. 1 9 8			
	£33			11	6
To Ballance	£13	0	0

March the 26th 1718.

Received then of Mr. Banks eight guineys and to have delivered at Boston 4 transam windows with casements and bares and glass and a parsall of modlion cornice the which I take in full of this bill and all other accompt to this day by me.

Jno Sherlock.

31. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I, at Scofton (turn off at Stilton).*

Revesby, 3 September 1716. Ever since I writt my last which is a fortentight agon, I lived in expectation of seeing or hearing from you, but to the great trouble of both my wife and self heard this day by the way of Tunbride that you had got a fall from the black horse and was hurt, tho I hope and trust in God youl be perfectly recovered ere you receive this.

We are in great wants of you here to consult you about the roof, Mr. Shirlocke and Doctor Wright being both puzzled, but they both are of opinion that a lead roof would both be the cheapest and best. I hope we shall see you very shortly here, or in case you be not better Ile endeavour to wait on you.

I expect to-day to see the Duke of Ancaster which is an honour he has paid to none except Captain Short. He often enquires very kindly after you, and on Thursday the Dutchess and the neighbouring gentlemen and ladies come to dance here, we haveing done the same at all their houses. So that we could no ways avoid it, haveing made use of much less rooms then our owne.

Our best duty and affectionate service attend you. Heartily wishing you safe and speedy recovery and very soon to see you here, being, honoured Sir, your most dutifull son and obliged humble servant, J. Banks.

P.S. We can buy no partridges here but at 6d. a peice. I wish you could prevail on Mr. Empsall or any of your freinds to lett me have a dogg. The Dutch doctor had a pretty good one, if it be not gone.

The post from Revesby travelled by Boston to the North Road at Stilton; thence it turned north for Scofton, which was near Worksop.

The Duke of Ancaster was Robert Bertie, fourth Earl of Lindsey, born 1660; styled Lord Willoughby de Eresby, M.P. for Boston 1685 and 1689, and Preston 1689; joined his uncle Lord Danby (later 1st Duke of Leeds) at the taking of York in the Revolution of 1688; was at The Hague on business for the Prince of Orange in December of that year; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1689-97; summoned to the Upper House as Lord Willoughby, 1690; succeeded in 1701 as Earl of Lindsey and Lord Lieutenant of Lincolnshire; Privy Counsellor, 1701. Joined the Whig party in 1705 (*Historical Manuscripts Commission, Rutland*, ii, 182; iv, 231); and created Marquis of Lindsey in 1706. On the death of Queen Anne he was found to be one of the Lords Justices appointed by George I to act for him until he could arrive from Hanover. In 1715 he was created Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven. He died 1723.

He married (1) Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Wynn, bart., of Gwydyr (d. 1689); (2) in 1705, Albinia, daughter of General William Farrington.

Captain Short was probably George Short of East Keal, who married Penelope, eldest daughter of Sir John Tyrwhitt, bart., of Stainfield. His grandfather, Peter Short, apparently the purchaser of East Keal, was described as a citizen of London. For the Shorts of Edlington see Burke, *Landed Gentry*.

32. 28 September 1716. Then it was agreed between Joseph Banks Esqr of the one part and Abraham Ball of Spilsby Freemason of the other part First whereas the said Joseph hath procured Delfe leave and leading of about 15 tuns of Ketton Stone to Stamford, but the said Abraham hath paid and is to bear all charges of getting the same stone and carrying it to Boston by water and landing it there every parte of which stone the said Joseph Banks hall at Revesby and severall harth paces are to be paved and made as good and well wrought and laid as Captain Short's hall is done of the same stone and some other worke. Now the said Joseph Banks agrees to fetch the said stone from Boston and to pay for the said paveing when finished four shillings a square yard Diamond Cutt and for harth paces a foote five pence halfe penny And the said Joseph agrees that the said Abraham shall have to his own use so much of the said stone as the said Joseph does not use at Revesby aforesaid. allowing the said Joseph onely 3d. for every 80 foote thereof being the usuall price of the carriage from Ketton

to Stamford And the said Joseph Banks having paid the said Abraham six pounds in hand all the said stone is declared and agreed to be proper goods of the said Joseph Banks and to remaine as such at Boston or else where till the said Joseph Banks work be entirely supplied out of it at Revesby. Witness there hands. J. Banks.

The six pounds not to be paid till the stone in my possession at Boston or security given.

Received May 20 1717 of Joseph Banks Esq by the hands of William Wright the sum of Six pounds pursuant to the agreement made the 28 September 1716 betwixt the said Joseph Banks and Abraham Ball for free stone mentioned in the said agreement to be paid in hand but not received till the date hereof. I say received the said sum 06 : 00 : 00. per me Abraham Ball.

33. Recd Oct. 8 1716 of Joseph Banks Esq by the hands of Wm Wright the sum of Four pounds in part of payment for the building the new Room at his Hall in Reavesby I say received the said sum for the use and by the order of my master Mr. Jno Sherlock per me Wm Green.

34. *Anne Banks, wife of Joseph Banks II, to Joseph Banks I.*

27 November 1716. I had before now done myself the pleasheure to congratulate your safe arrivall to Town, but my health not premiting it till this time, hope you will pardon me.

Mr. Banks aquainted me with your new disigne to continue the officess as they are at present with your serious considerashion, I fear will be very inconvenient, for when the hall is alltered as you intend fancy you will not think itt too good a roome for a pashadge betwixt the dary larder and kitchen. As the servents business will lead them very often throw it with water milk whea etc., it will make it quite useless either to dine in or the jentlemen to take a bottell in the afternoon in. I lekwise fear (and so doth severell others I have comunicated your disigne too) your bringing the other wing so much nearer the front of the hous will make the building look iregeler.

I hartyly ask pardon for this freedom and shall acqueice in every thing your better judgment thinks fitt to do. I beg my dughty may be made ecceptable to my mother and best servess to my sister. I am, honoured Sir, your obedient and dughtyfull daughter, A. Banks.

I had intended to have sent a goose this morning, but being disapoynted of some wild fowll I had spoke for to send with it will defer it till next week.

Inclosed is Mr. . . . bill with the remarks upon it if thear be no wine put one shipebord Mr. Banks hath a very good opertunity to fitt him self at Bosston.

35. *Joseph Banks I to Mr. Sherlock, at Revesby (addressed to Mrs. Banks).*

Boswell Court, 1st December 1716. I should be glad to hear the Great Beam or Sumer Tree was taken out and all that floor well, and also the seller floor settled, and pray lett me know if that Great Beam be long enough to support the wall to be taken down betwixt the great parlour and vestibule. You or your cheife servant knows I leave the wall or pear betwixt the great parlour door and out wall standing, and as much wall of the other side of the parlour, which will be above two foote on each side the parlour : soe that I hope that beam or peice of timber will be long enough to reach betwixt the pears, and I would have the pears cased 7 foote high and then a sham arch in the wainscott to rise from the pears to the top of the room. Soe the greate parlour and vestibule will be laid together.

I would onely have an arched door 2 yards wide out of the hall into the stairecase, which staire case I think not to alter, butt lett the offices and seller stand in that corner of the house, as they are, and would make partitions in them as in the draught. And let the wing that is to build stand 3 or 4 yards more to the front ward of the house then the other wing, then a door to goe out of the great parlour into it as here described, which I beleive youll like well. First it will make a noble drawing room and a closset or a library behind it and goe out of the dineing room handsomly. And in the rooms above it will make a good dressing rome closetts etc., and since I do not lay the hall and stair case together, I think its noe matter of settleing any more floors, but onely that end of the vestibule that is to be laid into the great parlour, for the windows will be too high in the hall if the floors settled, and all will be of a floor, except the great parlour, and that but one step down into it, and the drawing room to be level with the great parlour floore.

In this inclosed draught the wings appear but very odly in the ground plott, but I beleive will never be decernd to be irregular in the upright, for they cannot both be seen together, but when you are at a great distance, and then no mortal can tell that they are not alike. By this undecernable irregularity, severall good offices and sellers will be preserved, and the drawing room goe handsomly out of the dineing roome, which could not have been in case the drawing roome had been over the sellers, and it would have stood on the north, without sight of sun or front garden.

Having little to doe makes me send you this account, and desire your thoughts and good Mr. Oldfeild's on the matter, hees a good judge when you describe the facts to him. My very humble service to him and his lady.

I direct this letter to my daughter to convince her of severall objections she has made to the alterations as I hear fix them, and truly her objections are so very just that I commend her for

making them, but they proceed from the wrong information she has had of my designe, for she supposes the 2 larders are to be continued as they are for common butterys for all things and for dayrys and c., and that passing to them with all such things will effectually spoyle and dirty the hall, which is designed for a handsome room, even to dine in sometimes in summer for coolness.

Now pray let her know that I never designe those 2 larders for any such uses, but since the sellers under them are to be continued, and they are such excellent offices, and stand north and coole, and have such good floors, and since I am uncertain whether we can settle the sellers low enough to make the offices above into a handsome drawing room, I would have them continued and to be pertitioned as described, to wit 2 bottle houses to be taken out of the back parts of them, then the further to be a choyce stoar room for my daughters choycest provissions sweet meats bottles and c., for they are not only dry, but perfectly cool: and the nearer, I would have to be a larder for the choycest meate provissions and c., and not to be devided as I once ordered, for that will make it dark, but onely a door hung into it as you enter into it up the steps. And as for a passage through it into the store room, which will not be opened often and will be no inconvenience at all, for its to contain such things onely as my daughter will keep the key of herself: and there being doors both out of the stair case and hall into these offices and the seller, either door might be used on occasion, as company happens in the house. And without the continuance of these offices, where could a desert be sett up, or carryed from table but into the kitchen.

And as for using water in these offices which will best be seldom. I designe a well to be made in the seller, which will help and draine it selfe into the sough, and will hold water, except in a very dry summer, better than any pond.

I fear my daughter was not informed that the dairy was to be by the small bear seller out of the kitchen, and that the larder in the new wing was to be devided in two by the middle stanshon of the window, for the housekeeper and butler to be each a clossett to lock. And the butler's clossett in the old little parlour to be made a handsom clossett when the boofett taken out for my son to keep his matters in.

Besides out of the kitchen we have built a larder for the cook, and can make what more offices we find occassion for there by out shotts when the new wall built or against the stable or kitchen ends.

Now I would have 5 windows in the old house sashed in the chambers story, I would have the brick arches taken quite away, and the frame of the sash to touch the bottom of the cornissh, but pray send me the exact measure of the sashes hither, and the lowest you can doe them for. I fancy the gutts might be sent cheaper from hence, I propose to find only pullys coards and glasse. I find

many gentlemen send the gutts from hence, and have the frames made in the country. pray how would you vallue the frames without the gutts ?

I am mightily troubled I can get noe good brick made ; what is the reason you are dearer then London in making, tho so very bad. I can have brick made here at 5s. 6d. to deliver them well burnt per tale. and if counted before burnt at 4s. 6d. Mr. Wright has lett mine at 6s. and onely count them into the kill. and if spoyled in the burneing as they have done three kills, I am to have no satisfaccon as they say. I will not tell you how hee's imposed upon about them ; theire must be some mistake. Had I bricks at a reasonable rate, should be a great builder ; pray assist my son in getting substantiall brick makers to undertake it. I would burne with wood, which I find does better then coal.

You told me you would let me know how I might have Ketton stone per foote delivered at your town in diamond squares for paveing. pray let me know it : and whether you hear of any comed for me to your harbour already, for I fear the mason will use it for any body else if he can get stone work. I hear hees a begger, so must take care to secure my stone. I am Mr. Sherlock's affectionate freind and servant.

Pardon copying by my self.

36. 3 January 1717. Memorandum twas then agreed between Joseph Banks Esquire of the one parte and Thomas Roads of Wiberton in the County of Lincoln of the other parte as followeth viz. the said Joseph Banks for and in consideration of the yearly rent of forth five pounds and ten shillings to be paid by even and equall porcons att the feast days of St. Michael the arch-angell and the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin demises to the said Thomas Rodes all that messuage or tenement wherein Richard Sandom latley dwelt together with the parcells of ground hereafter mentioned viz the twoe closes under the house the marhus latley plowed and adjoyning to my sikes closes the three thistly closes and the eight acres in the frith all now in the possession of Richard Sandom being parte of his farme He the said Thomas further agrees to pay one 3d parte of the land tax and other assessments whatsoever and to keep and leave the fences and howses in good repair and to do and performe all customs and boons as is usall in the town Further he the said Joseph Banks for himself agrees to set all in good repair and get the house fit against Ladyday next at which time tis agreed the said Thomas Roads shall enter who before his entry if required is to give security for his covenants above This agreement is for one year to commence Ladyday next.

Witness Eliz. Wright
his

Thomas T Peck
mark

Joseph Banks

Thomas Roads

37. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 11 January 1717. I'm very sorry to hear of the continuance of your distemper. I pray God send you a safe recovery and that soon.

I shall observe getting Ketton stone.

I have shewed Mr. Shirlock your designe, but he does not approve of it. He has sent me a draught which is too big to inclose, but I'll send it by some of our neighbouring attornys the latter end of this month. If I might advise you, I think tis better to do no more (except making this convenient) by a little gardin etc, till you some way dispose of Scofton, and then to do this most compleatly, to make it a family seat. I beg your pardon for this freedom, for tis such a confounded country to build in. that I am frightened att every item.

Here came Wm Wardle as soon as ever I had sent my last letter to the post house, and now T. Skelton is comd, who wants to borry 5 or 6£ as you'l see by the inclosed letter from Will Leigh. I've lent Wardle 20s. but have refused Skelton, but promised to send to you, and that you'l give him a answer by the return post. They are a sadd crew. Mr. Chaplin has utterly refused to entertain any of 'em, or to speak with them, on some quarrell with Sir Robert as tis supposed.

We were yesternight very late att the wood salle, which I must needs owne I think Mr. Wright master of to a great degree. He sold about 12a. for £150, and some of it but scrubby stuff. He says he'll now give you a full answer to all your letters. Inclosed is his accounts and the copy of my agreement for the return of Sandby Farm.

Hamerton will not part with Green's lands on any account that I can find out. I'll leave no stone unturnd.

I'm very sorry to hear my Mother has gott a return of the gout. I wish her a speedy recovery. Our most affectionate duty. love and service attend you all. I am, your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

The Mr. Chaplin who often appears in these letters settled at Blankney about the time of Banks' purchase of Revesby, having acquired the estate on the forfeiture of Lord Widdrington of Blankney for complicity in the Jacobite rising of 1715. He was Thomas Chaplin, youngest son of John Chaplin of Tathwell, who was the eldest son of Sir Francis Chaplin, lord mayor of London in 1677-78. John Chaplin's younger brother Robert was a director of the South Sea Company and was Joseph Banks' colleague in the representation of Grimsby in the parliament of 1715. He was expelled from the House of Commons in 1721. (See Introduction, p. xxiii). He was created a baronet in 1715, with special remainder to his nephew Porter Chaplin, son of his brother John. Sir Robert died in 1728, and Porter Chaplin having predeceased him, Porter's son John succeeded to the baronetcy. John married in 1730 and died in the same year, at the age of 19, when the title became extinct. Cokayne, *Complete Baronetage*, v. 30-31.

'Sir Robert' is doubtless Sir Robert Chaplin.

38. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

Boston, 14 January 1717. I received yours. The sashes for these frames that is up shall be made to your content, and if you think to have any more Ile do 'em as cheap and as good as you can have from London. Your design of a west wing will be convenient within but very od without when there is a break with a peddement and a front doore to have 4 windows on one side and but 2 on the other (I think you don't mean so only to tire me) and a long house does not look well without breaks especially if it is so low. I've made bold to send this ruff draft which is partly such a house as I've heard you say you would have : first a back court and the first roome on that side a hall which I would for steward and gentlemen's servants, or may make a keeping parlour on't to take out a pasige to go to the offices, and the new roome may be what it was designed for, a little parlour, or divided into larder and dary. For taking the stairs out of the kitchin, there's several reasons for't and fixing as in the draft : and the two roomes over the old seller, one may be for the ladys store, the other with a trelles partition for the butler. The vestibule and little parlour will make a convenient hall and the west wing a drawingroome and library and the east will make either a keeping parlour and study or a bedchamber and clositt. On the outside between the break and tarris walk, the court will be a 100 foot wide and may have parraid for coaches : if you like this project I think you may take out the sash frames that is in the new wing and have noe sashes but on the front except a sash doore into the orchard. This is all I can say to your Honour at this time, and am, with duty, your obedient humble servant, Jno Sherlock.

Mr. Oldfeild is gone up to Towne. Their lodging is in White Hall wher Im sure would be glad to see you and may hear what he and Sir John says to it.

39. *William Sparks to Joseph Banks I.*

[January 1717 ?] I have agreed with Thomas Cooburn if you are pleased to like of it which is as follows : to pitt saw and cross cutt the poostis or stoops att 2 pence half penya pece and to measuer the slabes and to pay half a crown a hundred foot 5 scoor to the hundred for them : and if any stuff is hewed to pay 18 pence a loade for hewing 50 foot to the loade and to saw ash boards att half a crown a hundred and to measuer eavrey pece 5 scoor to the hundred : Sir, I don't think that you cann get it donn as it should bee cheper. I am, Sir, your most humble servant. Wm. Sparks.

(*Added by Joseph Banks II.*)

If you approve of the prices above pray lett me know per next that I may fix it, tho I'll try if can have it cheaper done in Nottshire.

I have no letter from you this post, am for Derbyshire to-morrow early. Mr. Hooton has sent me a draft that he judges most proper. It comes directed to you in 2 letters. Pray return it to be here by next Satterday sevenight, else shall not have time to ingross it. Our joint duty attend you, being, dear Sir, your most dutifull son, J. Banks.

Jan. 15. Recd this letter back from J. B. who approve. I make this bargain by his letter.

40. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 9 February 1717. Yesterday I was sent for in all hast by your steward Wright to speake to him before he dyed, but I found him much better than I expected, and I think in no apparent danger. He has not yett received Michaelmas rents but will, he says, do itt and retourn it you as soon as he gett out. I beleive the man is safe enough, but in all things very slow. He desired me to send you his humble service etc., but att present can't write himself.

I took effectuall care about your boards, but their is few of em but what are in use, viz. 70 in the doors, stairs and the best chamber floor att Sandoms house, and the most of the rest are fitted for the 3 floors cornish etc. in the new building, one floor of which will be now saved by a plaster floor. The whole was 200 and not 240 as you mention.

I have heard nothing from the surveyor since he left me. We agreed he should send you the survey to London.

As to Lord Harborough's estate, by what I can find it will improve something, and since it lies so convenient for you I would advise to buy it. I wish you all health and success in your designed purchase of £1200 per annum. Tis a prodigious thing and must be very cheap to pay both taxes and interest. I beg your pardon for this freedom, but I suppose you must borrow unless you sell some parte of Lincolnshire as well as Nottshire Yorks and Derby.

The country are fully satisfied about the improvements youve made here, and tis impossible, I beleive, ever to think of getting one penny abated, tho Ile try all ways to do it.

I thank God my stock of all kinds does very well. My sheep make great improvement, so that against another year I designe to stock more with them. My horses are in good order and my beasts likewise. I told the Pad (?) as you call it to cess you one guinea loss, so that considering the work I lost little by it. You may depend upon my coach mares as and when you please to command em. I wonder you should in the least dispute it, they are and shall be kept in very good order.

I shall observe your directions in not fixing for Derby. I am infinitely obliged to you for the trouble you (*sic*) about a place.

Our duty and love attend you all. I am your most dutifull son and servant, J. Banks.

The woodman goes on very well. The old ones were discharged at his first coming. I have not seen a right horse for your weight since I came into these partes. I can't as yett dispose of your 2 corn farms as you desire, nor I doubt I can't, so pray your orders how to proceed. I can't find Mr. Hatson's bill; I wish youd gett me another, and Ile order his monys.

Lord Harborough. Bennet Sherard, son of Bennet, second Baron Sherard of Leitrim (an Irish peerage), by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Robert Christopher of Alford, born 1677; succeeded his father as Baron Sherard, 1700; lord lieutenant of Rutland 1700-12 and again from 1715 to his death; M.P. (Whig) for Leicestershire 1701-2, Rutland 1713-14; created Baron Harborough in 1714 on the occasion of the coronation of George I, Viscount Sherard of Stapleford, Leics., in 1718, and Earl of Harborough in 1719.

The Lincolnshire estates came through the second Baron Sherard's marriage with the daughter of Sir Robert Christopher, an attorney who amassed a large fortune and invested it in real estate in East Lincolnshire, buying out many impoverished families, and achieving an annual income of £1,500. He died in 1669. Sir Joseph Williamson's notes of Lincolnshire families temp. Charles II in *Herald & Genealogist*, ii (1865), p. 121. R. C. Dudding, *History of Alford* (1930), pp. 68-73.

41. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

Boston, 20 February 1717. I had yours and was at Reavsbys last week and understand Mr. Banks and Lady is going a journey, and if you please we'll stay till their return before we begin the work againe. The sashes is redy for the three windows and will out of hand make the two you've ordered, and as I said before they shall be as cheap as from London. I beg you'll please to give order for the other three that they may be put in when the scaffaling is redy. I need not tell you the house will look odly without 'em, and as for the old windows and glass (if you've not occasion for 'em) I will give the worth for 'em. In my next you shall have particulars, and am, with duty, your honor's humble servant, Jno Sherlock.

42. *Joseph Banks I to John Sherlock (draft).*

23 February 1717. I have yours, and am content you sash all the 5 front chambers, but am much afraid you have not seen the newest fashioned ones and the scansions of the wood, therefore if you'll send me a most critically exact measure I'll get you one made here with or without a frame and send it down per next ships. If you please I'll only send you the gutts, but send me a most exact measure. I'll also find all pullys and cords from hence.

I wish the best chamber was done window high, I mean wainscoted, and then the rest we might [*torn*] when I come down.

I would have the 5 sashes come up to the c[ornice ?] or at most not above an inch of brick arch appear. If you'll order this matter I leave to my son and you.

43. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 24 February [1717 ?]. I'm not a little concerned that you should think that I'm negligent either in ordering your affairs or answering your letters nicely. I'm sure I do both to the very utmost of my capacity, and as for Mr. Wright I'm very sure I've had more trouble with him than it would have been to me to've received and retourned you all your rents, and for what I can see I've no reason to alter my character that I've all along given you of him.

However Ladiday is not yett passed, and he says that the rents are never thought much att if they pay but one $\frac{1}{2}$ year before another come due.

Mr. Wright has never yett paid Ralph Kirkham the monys. He retourned my Mother to London, so that I've been obliged to lett Ralp have sometimes £30 or £40 or more to trade with all. I only mention this to shew you his slowness.

Since my letter is gone to my father H 'twould disoblige him beyond measure not to come, but if you think proper to command me in any service at Scofton, I can easily from thence step on to the Assizes, and will if you please. I do not doubt but by the blessing of God we shall performe our journey safe. We have so ordered our house as to housekeeping and business when I come back that if I did not go now I can't go till June. I'm very sensible of the great charge that building or altring is, and would endeavour to contrive to put you to as little as may be. Your great generosity to me in that particular affair needs no spinning on, therefore I've made a little draft in this paper which I'll explain on the other side, which, when corrected by your hand, will perfectly sattisfie both me and my wife, and greater additions may be made to it, when ever you think fitt. I should be mighty glad if you approve of it.

As for the pheasants I do not designe to keep 'em up att all, but let 'em run about in the yard if they please. Perchance some of em may stay home in the yard. I can't here of a drover, therefore must beg you'll order 'em to be packed safe and sent by the Lowth carrier, to be left for me att Horncastle.

I thank you for the votes. Our Torry rogues won't believe theirs anything in the invasion, and say its all a plot to gett 4s. in the pound. I've rattled 'em up. I am, Sir, your most dutifull son and obliged servant, J. Banks.

(Plan)

Imprimis a gardin to the south 35 yards by 25 up which a gravell walk into the Hall (which I propose to be the little parlour and vestibule), which is the grace of every house. Second, the dincing room as at present, but a drawing room where the two larders now are, only I would take of it a screed as in the draft, one part for a bottle house, the other to keep salting tubs, flower tubs etc., the

sellers may be settled I find by the sough, then I would make the present hall into a comon sitting parlour, only a passage cut of with rail and banister att the top to give light. This will make our sitting parlour better by being nearer our business. and keep the best end of our house always clean, and make the offices no worse. I would have two half doors to run into the . . . that would go out of the hall to the best stair case.

The account of the 200 of deals and 20 half deals brought from Boston Michaelmas 1716.

Used about Dick Sandom's new house	70
Remaining in my custody 6 score and 12, 12 of which were a little damaged in scaffolding	132
and four of 'em are slit for particioning the buttlers and house- keepers rooms, most of the rest plained for the 3 new floors	
Mr. Shirlock used 38 about the cornish of the new building etc. Mem. their is cornish made for that part next the stable	38

240

Dick Sandom's old doors were too low to use again, most of 'em very bad, and they made mortar boards but I'll take the 2 good ones for some use.

'My father H.' was Joseph H's father-in-law, William Hodgkinson of Overton, Derbyshire.

'The Torrey rogues' were opposing an increase in the Land Tax. It had been raised to 4s. in the £ for purposes of the War of the Spanish Succession, and lowered to 2s. after the Treaty of Utrecht. The rebellion of 1715 caused a 4s. rate in 1716. From 1717 to 1721 it was 3s. because of the war with Spain, and thereafter fell to 2s. Dowell, *History of Taxation* (1884), iii, 97.

44. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

Boston, 25 February 1717. This day I received yours and am sorry we've gon on so fast for the sashes is redy for the other two windows. The reason is the men that makes 'em is stayed for in another place hear. I've sent the mould of both the inside and outside; please to take some workmen's opinyons.

You know there's 12 squares in a window, they're 17 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ and 11 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$. I pray you send some to see they be stright and please to send more than the just number. As for pullys, they're all in as good as any is made. I've some from London but I've better from Lincoln as I will show you the differance, Please to send lines and I think putty for youl gett it cheaper and better then the glayser you've from Spilsby, and theirs a wors from Horncastle offers his service to your son that did work for Mr. Whelpdaile (and badly too). He put glass into 9 little window wher I was conserved and charged 50 li. of putty at 12d. per.

Please to send brass pins to fassen the squares in the rabbitts and screws to make fast the sashes. Ther's some that has keys to 'em but are offen out of order; the other I think the best. You may have these at Mr. J. Childs, ironmonger, at Temple bare. I don't know the man. but have had such things from him. and is very willing to mend or change anything that is a mis.

I understand you wou'd have the best chamber done first. Please to give your order about the perticulars following whither you'll have the games splad or window shutts or a pear glass or glass over the mantle or wood or stone chimnie piece or pannill hanging or a pice painting over the chimnie.

I had rather take my work but in this I can't tell how it can be done. If you please I'll send you men that is as honest and good workmen as any is and will have noe more wages for 'em then at Boston. Mr. Banks may take account of 'em. If there be the least objection against 'em they shall be removed, and for my own journeys and assistance I'll refer to your honour.

I know youl want deals I tould Mr. Banks so, and there's none to be had but at one place, a yong carless marchants. We was both in a mind to secure 'em and I have done so. They're fitt for business and cheap. Your humble servant, Jno Sherlock.

45. *Joseph Banks I to John Sherlock (draft).*

28 February 1717. I like this paterne of sashe gutts with the alterations by the props very well, and what you have made will doe, but let the rest be made thus.

I have writt fully to my son that Ile allow 2s. 6d. per yard and you'll find all, or Ile find deales and pay 14d., soe if workmanship or stuff come to more he to bear it soe you must settle itt with him.

In that great roome the windows in the end are to be made up and onely 2 in front and my son may have shutts and ends splayed or lett them alone, but the place betwixt the windows must be for a great glass. He knows best whether heel have a chimney glass or not.

I would have the chimney . . . as they are and a large panal over the chimney and the rest of the roome window sole high. and a small cornish to naile the hangings to.

You may make sashes for the 5 windows in the chamber. Be sure they reach to the cornish or within an inch.

When you are working there let Potter be ordered to rectifie his base work in the parlour chimney windows and floor. Desire my son force him to doe it then. I am in hast. Your faithfull servant, J. Banks.

Pray keep this patterne.

I desire your further directions about the glasse sash cord, how much and how much putty. I never trouble Gaser to put in the glasse, but my joyners always doe itt.

46. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

Boston, 30 March 1717. The last I se your son he said we should begin with the next month, and not hearing anything on it I made bold to send this. I've reserved some of my best men for you and as I said before I can't tell how to take the work for it will be mixt as it was before. I'll have no more wages then we've at home, and for my journeys I'll refer to your Honour.

The measure of work that is done comes to more than day wages but I desire no more then as above, and likewise no more for the sashes then you can have 'em from London, which I desire you'll please to lett me know and I'll make you a bill of all that is done.

The sashes is all ready and coulered on the outside and fitt for putting in. They're as good as can be made on the heart edge of the plank. Workmen that does their business well will tell you not above halfe a plank is fitt to make sashes. The frames is made of oak with an archetrave. Please to favour me with a line, and 'twill oblige, Sir, your most humble servant, Jno Sherlock.

47. *Joseph Banks I to John Sherlock (draft).*

2 April 1717. I am favoured with yours, and in my son's absence would advice to begin to put up the sashes and wainscott the great chambers and floor daughter's dressing room and wainscott and finish itt, and the servants roome below, for wee shall come down very early of the year, and hee'l not have room for us. The glass, sash coards and pully are all put up, and shall be sent directed to you per next ships.

As to the price of sashes here I professe to you I have them offered according to the patterns here of my own windows, which are of the best kind: the sashes are about 7 foot high, only 6 lights in a sash, to wit 12 in a window, and my glass here are 19 inches by 12. I say the woodwork Isay the wood work (*sic*) with pullys but without coards and weights, at 20s. a window they reckon the 12 lights at 12d. a light and the frames at 8s., but I'll freely give you a guiney.

Since deals are dear I would have my sons great chamber only wainscotted window sole height, and the sashes put up to the outside cornish or within an inch, and a cornish round and as much left for hangings as conveniently can. A door must be made where the way is designed into the intended new wing. Lett it be contrived to save deales as much as you can, and no . . . but the stiles stuck with beads.

As I writt my son word, I'll pay by measure, but lett him make out for his own conveniences and jobbing. I will order my son

let you have moneys what you want, who am your affectionate friend and servant, J. Banks.

This letter should have come of Wednesday but was forgott by mistake.

48. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Overton, 5 April 1717. I am very glad you've sold Scofton etc. to your satisfaction. Theirs noe doubt but the monys will yeild you twice the profit that place did. My wife joines with me in returning you our most hearty thanks for your repeated kind offer, of what we shall have occasion for, att Scofton, and particularly for reserveing the 2 marble chimney peices, too which I've bought one here 4 foot high and 5 foot long and a slab for the hearth of 5 foot by 20 inches.

I rejoiced very much to see by my mother's last and kind letter that she was very easie as to the selling of Scofton, so that I hope every one is pleased with it. She added that you had some thoughts of furnishing up Shirtliffe Hall. If soe youl want I reckon all your household goods that Mr. Sutton does not buy. My wife desires you'd not part with any of the peices of tapstery and if you do not use them else where your self. would be extreamly glad youd lett 2 of 'em be putt up in our best lodging room, which she thinks would make it very handsome. I reckon their is their a little tunbril cart which I desire to have, if not otherways disposed of. I suppose nothing will be done about the goods till you come down, and then if you please I'll wait of you over, but att present I cant see my going would of any advantage. I hope this affair will bringe you down very soon into the country, which we shall be extreamly glad of, and will hasten the fitting up of the house as soon as we return, which will be of Easter Monday.

As to the orders youve given Mr. Shirlocke if you please to give me leave I'll tell you my thoughts, after which you may either continue or alter your orders as you think proper.

The floor in the best parlour is so very bad that it shames the room so I would have those boards used in my wife's dressing room, and the parlour all new floored and the vestibule laid to it. Potter shall lay downe the old floor according to promise, so the charge will be no more, this peice of work I would have first gone about. 2d to take downe the particion between the hall and great stair case and put up the prop that the mason may lay the floor, then the sashes put in the chamber. My wife has a great many things litterd in the great lodging room and the key lockt up so that to go into that room as youve ordered would be highly inconvenient. If you please to alter Mr. Shirlock's orders as soon as I get home I'le fetch up Ketton stone and plaster for the 2 floors in the new building, and all shall be done with dispatch.

Pray Sir do you designe the gardin walls to be built as soon as brick and lime ready as we agreed before. If so I will not bestow any charge of fitting up the little court.

I'll send you Shirlock's letter next post and will take the best care I can as soon as I return about Coap's farm etc. I'm glad youve sent R. K. tobacco. I dare say he'll earn it if you please to imploy him. You almost surprize me in telling me, Hagnaby is so soon exposed to sale.

I gott a promise att the assizes that our cause about How Briggs should be diferd so hope shall have your assistance in it.

I'm surprized Mr. Wright should not make you return. The man grows worse and worse.

All here joine in most affectionate duty and service as due to yourself our mother and sister. I am, your most dutifull son and obliged humble servant, J. Banks.

My wife continues by fitts very much indisposed with the headache.

Pray be so kind as to send me either by the post or carrier the lease I left with you from old Booth to J. Mihis. I suppose you could do nothing with Oldfeild.

Pray, dear Sir, is my settlement executed by yourself and the trustees. If not, I begg you'd please to gett it executed before you come down, and bring it to me.

My father H. desires me to acquaint you that 'tis his oppinion still to lay the declaration in Derbyshire, and Mr. Marples will prove the debt, and his evidence corroborate Alsops account, tho not duely subscribed. He presumes he ownd the debt to you, and promised you part of the monys.

Scofton was sold to Brigadier Richard Sutton; he is mentioned as having been in the field in 1711 and as Lt. Governor of Hull in *H.M.C. Portland*, v. 63, 97. In 1728 he was trying to get a lease of Harloe and Lindhurst from Lord Oxford, to whom Lord Byron wrote asking for the tenancy. *Ibid.*, vi, 23. Sutton was M.P. for Newark from 1711 until his death in 1737; he was sent on a special military mission to Copenhagen. At another time he was Envoy to Brunswick.

It was related that owing to some delay in the transfer of Scofton, Sutton, who then held a command in the north, sent some troops to take possession of it. The next letter indicates that he was unpopular, and reputed to be a Roman Catholic. His great grandson sold the estate to Francis Ferrand Foljambe in 1800; the hall was pulled down and the gardens joined to Osberton. A church was built on the site of the hall in 1833. See Lord Hawkesbury, 'Notes on Osberton, etc.', in *Transactions of the Thorton Society*, v., Supplement, 19.

Shirecliffe Hall, Sheffield, was Joseph I's earlier home. See Introduction, pp. xii-xiii.

49. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 27 April 1717. We calld at Scofton and staid 2 nights according to your desire, in which time I viewed both all the household goods, and quick stock, an exact catalogue of which I've taken, a copy of which is annexed to the catalogue of goods pitchd on by me of the other side, and this day I've sent a drover to assist in bringing what goods they do not buy home hither, to put in the fenn. My drover likewise brings me a few sheep out

of Derbyshire, which I bought when there, purposeing the convenience of getting them home, so your cattle shall be taken good care of. I cant say the sheep or beasts are in so bad order as was represented, 2 carthorse and 2 or 3 beast are miserably poor, but all the rest in pretty good order. I ordered Mr. Langley not to be run downe in the price, for since tis against summer I do not doubt but we shall make out a good price by putting them into the fenn, barring accidents.

We orderd Alice to make up all the beds, and lett downe the curtains against Mr. Sutton's comeing, but to put all up again after he was gone. Both she and Will, as well as my honest neighbour Langley, promise their best assistance to the last. Every body seems mighty loath to part with you and your family, and as sorry they are to have such a neighbour, who is the most unacceptable couple that you could have sold it to. I'm the sorriest for poor Mr. Calton. I wish you could some way procure him a lease. I see in a letter to Mr. Langley, you promise to take care of him, which can be done no other way. In short you know his violence against Papists in every sermon, which will turn him out a course, so by that means he'l not only lose the farme, but the monys he's laid out to improve it, which I'm told is above forty pounds. I humbly beg your pardon for this digression, but I only tell you this that if possible before the executeing the conveyance you may take care of the poor man, which would be a credit both to you and us all, in the county, and the contrary I doubt a great reflection.

As for the goods pitchd on, I only desire what you think convenient, parte, all, or more, as you please. I've gott a boat, which I'll send when you please.

I've had a letter from Shirlock that they cant come till Monday. but then will fall on, pell mell. I've sent for the windows etc.

I think to gett the hall floor laid and that particon taken downe immediatly. The hall floor cant be settled unless all windows alterd, so pray your full orders per next.

We viewd Tumby since we came home. I like it better and better every time I see it.

Our humble duty attend your self and dear mother and sister. I hope we shall gett all things in tolerable order against Midsummer, the time you apoint for your comeing downe. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient humble servant.
J. Banks.

I've gott you an horse which I beleive will fitt you very well. Otherways when you see him we can sell him again.

'Alice' was no doubt Alice Nelson, who appears in Nos. 154, 180 and 183.

Parson Calton, whose habitual preaching against Papists was not likely to make him popular with Sutton, his new landlord, is mentioned by Jessop in a letter to the Duke of Newcastle in 1707. *H.M.C. Portland*, iv, 461.

50. 1717. An account of work done for Mr. Banks as followeth in weekly bills by John Sherlock carpinter.

		£	s.	d.
April 29, that week				
Chief man, Anto. Cawdern, 6 days at 2s. 8d. per day		16	0	
Aprentice, Wm. Cawdern, 5 days at 1s. 8d. per day		8	8	
Journeymen { Tho. Stanley, 6 days at 2s. 2d. per day		13	0	
{ Wm. Briges, 3 days and $\frac{1}{2}$ at 2s. 2d. per day				
day		7	7	
		<hr/>		
		£2	5	3

I think the wages unreasonable and beleive I can gett men to finish the new building as well as them at lower prices, but would upon no account be without them in this alteration of pulling down the wall and supporting the floors.

51. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 30 April 1717. Yesterday Mr. Banks wrote about the best chamber, and hope shall have your answere. The chimney in the dining roome won't be in the midle.

With advice of Mr. Banks and lady (if you please to admitt on't) to make a drawing roome over the celler, this chimnie will fitt it and there is a convenient place on the wing of the chimnie to make one for the dining roome.

And when you please to build another wing to answere the last it may be a bedchamber below and dressing roome and closett above. This will be a very good house without any furdur adishon.

If we've good success in taking down this wall (which I don't fear) we've another projecte which I think you'l like, that is to take down the other wall in the hall and build a place without the house to remove the stairs whole into, which will make the hall a large roome. And I'm, with all duty, your honor's humble servant. Jno Sherlock.

Memd. [by Joseph Banks I].

I had but this 6 May and answerd it 7th and sent a possitive plan quite contrary.

52. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

May Day 1717. You'l see by the other side a contrivance of Mr. Shirlock's which I hope you'l like.

Captain Short dined with me yesterday. We talked over the Tumby tax affair, and he's most ready to serve you to the uttermost, but we do not know what to do for the Act, hearing nothing of it, so would desire you to press the undersheriffe to send it us with all expedition, for Mr. Short setts forward for the Bath in

14 or 16 days time, so must have it, and the business done before that time.

I can't gett a taylor to please me in takeing my measure but will send it you ere long.

I take all care of the wood miln etc. and have writ to my freind about Coap's farm to-day.

I'm very well laid in both for French and other wine better and cheaper than can be gott from London, but return you a 1000 thanks for your kind offer.

I've bought a large marble chimney (for my best dineing room) in Derbyshire, so that the wooden chimney peice will be for the use of the drawing room as on the other side. If you please, to respitt sending any marble chimneys from London, for we've found a marble pitt at Overton, so that I can have what I want from thence. Dutch tiles, the common bigness, are 2s. 6d. per dozen. All here join with me in humble duty and affectionate service as one praying for all your healths, particularly my mother's speedy recovery. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son, etc., J. Banks.

Overton in Ashover, Derbyshire, was the home of Joseph II's wife, Anne Hodgkinson.

53. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 8 May 1717. I shall wait till your further orders about household goods. My boat will bring 7 or 8 tun.

Im surprized in your letter of Monday in which you tell me you had no letter from me the post before when I writ, and sent it away carefully, sure you've received it ere this. It was in particular to acquaint you that we had not yett gott the Land Tax Act, and to desire you'd forthwith gett it us, for Captain Short goes to the Bath next week, so that I doubt it now can't possible come in time, tho I could persuade him to stay 3 or 4 days extraordinary if that would do it, but he says we may if the Act permitt it differ the meeting till he retourns, so when we see the Act we'll take the most effectuall measures to gett your affairs att Tumby settled.

I can say no more in commendacion of the horse I've gott for you than as before, viz. that I never saw an horse that was likelier to fit you, but if you have alterd your mind and designe to buy none tis att an end. However, I'll keep him till you come down, and so you may then have him if you please. My coach mares are in very good order and shall be kept so. I hope they will not shame yours.

We've taken all care of your cattle that are come, and it shall be continued. Grass is very scarce and for hay tis rarely to be mett with. The fen now begins to mend and cattle of all sorts now begin to sell well, but as hitherto they held of.

I've gott Mr. Wright to summons all the tenants to pay to-morrow, you can't have a worse opinion of his slownes then I've had and communicated to you al along. I'll execute your orders in any point you please to command in that affair.

Mr. Shirlock is with us, and we've all hands aloft in pulling down. He doubts not but to finish this affair to your satisfaction. We must be forced to buy a chaldron or 2 of lime to finish this breach. You could not expect we have lime burnt before the bricks made. Every thing shall be done with all the care and frugality immaginable, and your directions observd as near as may be in all points.

I'll make a list of some things we have occasion for and gett your assistance in the buying of em. Att present my pockett will not speake but to necessities. I've writt to G. Stevens to pay some monys on my account. Ive yett gott not answer about Coap's farme. Pray if we've occasion may we fetch the trees out of Tumby wood that Coap has cut downe.

I can't gett any one to undertake the barn under £10. Mr. Shirlock says its worth it, for little of the thatch will do again. So if you please to allow me £8 I'll add the remainder and do it compleatly, thatching it with reed, and then it will cost £12.

Coap has set men on to work up the wood att the miln door and Luffs Strangley [?]. I hope I can gett witness to prove his converting some of the wood to other uses. I am your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

My humble duty and service as due.

54. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 15 May [1717]. I humbly thank for your kind offer of one of the best beds (we should have been very well content with the old bed as in last), so my wife pitches of the kalomanco bedd, but shall want some little stuff thats near of the colour to hang out the room, the quantity of which I'll send to you as soon as I have measured it. We shall want one feather bed and the chairs you mention, but pray have regard to the paper of things we pitchd on about 5 or 6 posts agon. being mostly such things as would be usefull to us and sell but for little. Pray remember cabinetts and chest of drawers for your owne use.

I likewise thank you for the marble harth, and desire you'd buy me one stove grate with one fender and sett of utensills as poker tongs fireshovell and belows, and pack them in the half hogsheads, and if you please the spices in another, that I send a catalogue of in my next.

I never had my deeds for the Dore estate from you. They are, I beleive, in your iron chest at Scofton. Pray push R. Clay on, if he can sell it for its worth.

Pray leave no stone unturn'd in this affair of Howbriggs. We'll spare for no charges to do our selves justice, which I'm sensible has not been done us hitherto.

The lime and bricks are going about with all expedition. I cannot hear of my freind (since my return) who manages Coap's farm. He's taken a ramble to see some relation, but I'll watch his retourn. I have gott the £50 from Soresby. Many thanks to you are due.

I sent of Monday for the Tax Act but could not hear of it, have sent an especial messenger to day, and Mr. Short is by appointment to be with me to day to read it together.

Yesterday I went to Mr. Wright, who said he was sending you a pretty good return just then. Since you designe to be downe so soon, I think will respitt that affair, for it must run in another channell, unavoidably.

Eager of Moreby gave Mr. Wright no notice of leaveing his farme till the day before Martinmas day, so that we're of opinion we can force him to hold it another year.

I'm in no want of either hay or corn, and you may depend upon it all things shall be provided for your reception. I'll gett the barn done and trust to your generosity. I'll take care of lime and of Coap too.

Our attorney for How Briggs never could gett a copy of the indictment tho he demanded it twice, which we take to be another reason why they should not give judgment against us; so without further order I will not ask for a copy of the indictment, fearing it may prejudice us.

Mr. Shirlock and I have just been talking over the modell in yours of the 5th, and since we've not time to do anything but finish our present undertaking, so we can take more time to consider of it, only desire your positive answer whether the chimney shall be removed or stand as it does, and have 2 wainscott pillors put up as in your last. The inclosed is the wages which I think more than Mr. Shirlock talked of or writ, one of the 2, but I can't find the letter. I've spoke to him. He says they never have less. I can't say but they are diligent understanding men and work from 5 to 7. Pray your thoughts of it, and send me back the bill.

Our humble duty attend you, dear Mother, and sister. My mother I'll send her affectionate service as due. I am, your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

Pray what becomes of Cuss: Hancock? I wish you could do something for him.

"Cuss: Hancock". Joseph I's wife was Mary Hancock.

55. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 19 May 1717. Upon peruseing the Land Tax, we found it quite alterd to what it was before, and if you looke page 214

you'll find their is time given till the 29 September, so that we shall have time enough to consider of this after you come downe and my neighbour Short retourns home, and the Act is so very exact that we shall have occasion to lay all our heads together.

As to Parson Coap I've been with him, and he seems very civill, told me he had not his writeings in his owne hands, but would send for the lease and shew it me in a little time. I dischargd the milner from workeing up the wood, but it went against my conscience, for I never saw a miln so much out of repair. In short twil cost as much to repair as to build it from the ground.

I desire to have a pair of fine woosted hoes the same of the cloth. Pray order your servant to write 2 lines to Waddell himself. I delivered the silver hilt to the wagoner himself, gave him sixpence and he promised to deliver it to you himself.

The 10 inches of wall shall be put up again, 'twil be as soon done as spoke of. It was parte taken downe before your letter came. I'm very sorry you should seem so very angry at so small a transgression. I'll assure you your orders shall be observed as nearly as may be for the future. for I am far from contradicting your orders in these affairs. that was it not for your goodness and generosity I should never alter anything.

I designe to take a butler that is a gardiner, so if you please should be very thankfull if youd engage me Tom, Mr. Jaqueline's nephew. who is now gardiner att Scofton, I shall be obliged to you. If you please send him the inclosed letter and add what you seem convenient to it, I've forgott his sirname.

Your tenant Clarke grows so very infirm with the continuall pains of the stone that he desires to resigne his farme, and young Tom James will hold it if you think fitt. They have both been with me. I beleive he'll be a very good tenant.

We rejoyce to hear my mother is so much better, pray God continue it. Our most affectionate duty, love and service attend you, dear Mother and sister, as due, I am, honoured Sir, your most dutifull son and affectionate servant, J. Banks.

Inclosed is the list of the groceryes etc. which we desire you'll please to buy for us, and send in an half hogshead.

56. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

According to your order I've sent the bearer and by him a smale token of oysters which I desire youl accepte. I've thought what you said in making the new wing an apartement which will be very good and may bring the bed chamber to the stair hed and have the dressing roome and dark closett at the other end. I had forgot to speak about the old windows. I could a disposed of 'em in summer and may be I can the next, but desire to know the price. I think youl have occation for most on 'em your selfe. You said 'twas your desire to have the old account sett stright.

Please to leave order by your son, and if you find anything in it that is not fair make what abatement you please. It may be you'll think my assistance too much, but I've not sett down halfe my journeys. The sashes I gott nothing by and Mr. Banks can tell you what I gott by my men. However I'm willing to serve you as I have done. Sir, her's two bills, one as my booke is, the other cost a guiney. Your direction about it shall be observed and acknowledged a great favour done to your honor's humble servant. Jno Sherlock.

An account of work done and money laid out at Reavsbys for Joseph Banks Esqr as followeth by Jno Sherlock carpenter.

		£	s.	d.
1716				
Augt 28	for two transam windows	1	0	0
	for a celler window and 50 foot of joist ..	11	6	
	pd Wm Doves for 18 days and $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	9
	Wm Broughton 6 week & 3 days	4	7	6
	Tho Overton 17 days	1	5	6
	Wm Green 7 weeks at 13s. 6d. per	4	14	6
	Anto Cawdern and his son 12 days	2	6	0
	pd for grinding coulers	8	0	
	for getting 2 C and $\frac{1}{2}$ of deals from Mr. Stennitts	2	6	
	for planing and setting to drie	15	0	
	for sawing 5 dozen	15	0	
	for 8 sash windows and coulering	10	12	0
	my selfe 6 journeys	1	10	0
Ap 29	begun again at Reavsbys that week	16	0	
1717	Anto Cawdern 6 days	13	0	
	Tho Stanley 6 days	7	7	
	Wm Briggs 3 days and $\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	
	for getting deals to the boat and pd for glewpott	8	4	
	Wm Cawdern 5 days	3	6	
	spent of workmen when the wall was taken down	9	0	
May 6	my selfe two days	16	0	
	that week	10	0	
	Anto Cawdern 6 days	13	0	
	Wm Cawdern 6 days	13	0	
	Tho Stanley 6 days	12	6	
	Wm Briggs 6 days			
	my selfe 3 days horse 5s.			
13	that week	12	0	
	Anto Cawdern 4 days and $\frac{1}{2}$	10	0	
	Wm Cawdern 6 days	13	0	
	Tho Stanley 6 days			

			£	s.	d.
May 13	Wm Briggs 6 days		13	0	
	my selfe 3 days		12	6	
	gave to drink when the beame was put up		1	6	
	pd fright and portridge for 3 boxis		2	6	
20	that week				
	Anto Cawdern 5 days		13	4	
	Wm Cawdern 6 days		10	0	
	Wm Briggs 6 days		13	0	
	Tho Stanley 6 days		13	0	
27	that week Anto Cawdern 6 days		16	0	
	Wm Cawdern 6 days		10	0	
	Tho Stanley 6 days		13	0	
	Wm Briggs 4 days		8	8	
June 3	that week Anto Cawdern 5 days		13	4	
	Wm Cawdern 5 days		8	4	
	Tho Stanley 5 days		10	10	
	Wm Briggs 5 days		10	10	
	my selfe 1 day		5	0	
			£46	11	6
	Recd by Wm Green		4	0	0
	for some couler he brought home		1	6	
Apr 29 } 1717 }	Recd of Mr. Banks junr 20 guineys		21	10	0
June 4	Recd by Anto Cawdern	£5	1	10	
	by Tho Stanley	1	8	6	
	by Wm Briggs	1	9	8	
			8	0	0
			33	11	6
	to ballance		£13	0	0

March the 26th 1718 Recd then of Mr. Banks eight guineys and to have delivered at Boston 4 transam windows with casements and bares and glass and a parsall of modlion cornice the which I take in full of this bill and all other accompts to this day by me Jno Sherlock.

(The other account, omitting a few items, totalled £42 10s. 0d., and after making the above deductions, left a balance of £8 18s. 6d.)

57. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

5 June [1717]. If the proposall for dear sisters M—h be pleaseing to you and agreeable to her, we shall be extreamly glad and most heartily wish success to it.

Inclosed is the copy of our indictment. I could not possibly get it before.

I am surprized att what Marshall writt to you. He told me the ladies were his relations. Ile write to him again myself, and will endeavour to find out who Coap pays rent to.

We kept no copy of the note for grocerys but will guess att it, viz consider as we did before what we want

2 double refind sugar loves her[e] worth 14d per lb

2 single refind here 12

a stone lump sugar none to be had

stone rasins, stone currans, each 6

spices as nutmeggs, cinamon, cloves, saffron, and ginger etc. 7s. worth. 6d. sugars are here pretty good. Anchovis 1 lb. capers one quart, vermicelli half a pound, morells half a pound, sweet oyl 2 pints.

I was yesterday with Mr. Wright who is [torn] trifles, but yet I do not think fit to quarrell [torn] right with him. Ive spoke to Kirkham to pay you £60 next Fryday sevenight which he says he'l do if his man has not . . . of retourns in his way to London, and Mr. Wright has promised me the monys and says he will send you all he has, but he's nothing but shuffle, and theirs no dependance on his word, but since you are to be downe so shortly, I would not have any bustle made, for then you may take your accounts and your affairs out of his hands.

Michael will manage the receiveing of the rents very well, but I can't spare him any further att all, for he manages all business att home and never stirs out except to wait of his mistris when she dines with a neighbour or so: so that I doubt you can have little use of him in any other capacity, for now hay time and harvest is coming on that he'l be continually engaged but att meal times.

[torn] was here yesterday and has turnd his [torn] to me, so that now their wages are pretty reasonable, so that I shall not change them. They now have one shilling. 3d. a peice less then befor. We have finished the best chamber and all that alteration except laying the floor and a little matter of the wainscott in the new dineing room, so that I hope we shall have things in tolerable readiness by Midsummer or a week after.

The boat man that was to've brought my goods from Scofton has sent me word their is not passing Fosdyke, and Ive sent thither and find it too true, so that I must fetch my goods by land carriage, which I think I can do pretty reasonably, only I cant bring the malt, so desire it may be either kept for me till a boat will come, or else sell it their. But pray in your next be pleased to tell me what goods I may bring from Scofton for I think either to go or send Michael to see them packed up, and I think to gett them brought by [torn] that carries wool to Wakefeild, [torn] weeks time.

I've put my coach cart mares in pretty good order. I never have them very poor. You talk as if corn was cheap with you, tis far otherwise here, oats are the lowest 12s. per quarter and wheat £2 3s. 0d. per quarter. I am glad youve sold your stock to the Brigadeer for our fen is but very indiferent, and I'm afraid their'l be great loss. One of your mares was very near dying but, we've recovered her, but I've one faln ill myself that I doubt will dye.

The brick goas forward apace, and I hope will prove very good.

Our most affectionate duty love and service attend yourself, dear mamma, and sister. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and servant. J. Banks.

Dear sister's m - h' evidently refers to the marriage of Joseph I's daughter Mary to Sir Francis Whichcote of Aswarby, bart., M.P. for Cambridgeshire, 1718-22. She died in 1726, and in 1737 he married Frances, daughter of Edward Hall and relict of Sir Noxile Hickman of Gainsborough, bart.

'No passing Fosdyke'. Under an Act of Parliament of 1671 the mayor and citizens of Lincoln declared themselves undertakers of the navigation from the High Bridge at Lincoln to the river Trent, and began work upon the channel at once. *Common Council Minutes, 1655-1719*, pp. 217-232. River works in Yorkshire upon the Aire and Calder increased the importance of the Fosdyke. It was declared in 1741 that the channel was much silted and grown up, the locks and pens ruinous and in decay, and the navigation in danger of being totally lost. The common council had not the resources to undertake large capital works, and in 1740 they granted a lease of two-thirds of the navigation to Richard Ellison of Thorne in the county of York, merchant, for 999 years at a rent of £50: he presently acquired the other third. *Lincoln Corporation MSS.* 598, 599.

58. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 29 June 1717. Inclosed is an exact account of what I've brought from Scofton, which I hope will be agreeable to your commands. I fancy when the cabinetts drawers etc. are brought 'twill be the safest and best way to bring them all along by land carriage. The best great bell I've brought away, and you may certainly take away the other, for they are no ways fastened to the freehold. I've likewise orderd the bowls to be sett by for your use, tho the Brigadeer said he was to have them, but I do not find that by the articles. We've cleard Mother' closett as you orderd for Mrs. Sutton, and return you a 1000 thanks for all these great favours.

My neighbour Campsall came to speake to me about driveing the sheep. I doubt he's a villain, and the rest not much better by his talk. for he says Will kept a cow or 2 all winter of your hay, and that he can tell of other misdemeaners. When knaves fall out honest folk will come to their right.

Mr. Stevens mett me here last night just as I came home and is going about his business.

I'll take care of the writ of error as you direct.

I know not what to say about Joseph. I doubt he's but a drunken careless fellow, and for his abilities in looking after horses I know nothing, tho he's very tractable and willing.

Our most humble duty and affectionate service attends you dear mother and sister, and I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obliged servant, J. Banks.

I've bought no yett ewes, for had bought in my full quantity before I received your letter.

You've one score of sheep very fatt, which I advised Mr. Langley to sell, and the rest will be fatt in 6 weeks time.

59. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

Boston, 29 June 1717. I think your son has lett you know that I've turned over my men for him to pay without any proffitt to me. I goe some times to see how they go on and was there this week. They want some deals so have made bold to gett $\frac{1}{2}$ C fitt for the business. I hope you'l be there ere long, so shall say no more, but am, your honour's humble servant, Jno Sherlock.

60. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 1 July [1717]. I thank God we've gott all our goods safe home for ought we yett see.

Mr. Stevens received not above £90, severall of the greatest tenants not paying at all, but I will send to them this week to come and pay me and then will return it to you. I lett Mr. Stevens have £40 which I had in the house and Ralph Kirkham's man will pay you £50 or 60 (as I writt you before) this weeke.

I forgott to tell you we brought Sis: horse from Scofton. I found he did them no good and the wood keeper may fatt him by teathering him in the wood. I am, dear Sir, with humble duty and service as due, your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

We're a little surprized we've heard nothing from you these 2 posts, but hope you are all well. The writt of error has been shewne both to sherriffe and justices, and shall be left to-day with Clerk Peace. I pay the quarterly tax to-day, £24 odd. I keep calling of Mr. Wright daily.

61. *The Rev. Joseph Cope to Joseph Banks I.*

Kirkby on Bain, 4 July 1717. I would gladly have waited upon you at Reavesby, but I am not able to goe or ride soe far by reason of my great weaknes and many infirmities and old age. Sir, I understand that there is great need of more timber to finish the repaires of Tumby mills; and if you please out of your owne generosity will order some timber to compleate the work, noe man shall be more thankfull to you for it then myselfe. By the late owners that I farmed it of I was to have all timber found me, but what your covenants are about it I neither doe desire to know nor to make any question of it, but you will doe what is just. I should be very desirous to see you at Kirkby; if not I

would endeavour to waite of you at Tumby if I can possibly get soe far, who am your most humble servant and tenant whilst.
Jos: Cope.

The Rev. Joseph Cope was admitted sizar at St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1669, B.A. 1672-3, ordained priest (Rochester) 1673, and instituted to Kirkby-on-Bain, 1691, on the presentation of King William and Queen Mary. He was presented to West Keal (described as M.A.) on 23 July, 1698, by Richard and Theodosia Jackson, but the same patrons presented Abraham Freestone on 3 September of the same year, and in view of the name of the last incumbent in Freestone's institution the institution of Cope to West Keal seems not to have taken place. He signed the parish register transcripts of Haltham on Bain as curate, 1705-16, and several of the transcripts are written in his hand.

62. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

6 July 1717. I see by yours of the 27 June which is the last I received that you thought I had marked too many things as you well might, But I dare say you scarce thought so when you saw the inventory of what I brought away. The reason of my markeing so many things in the inventory was, that I thought by some of your former letters you seemed to think you would live att Revesby the most of the time you will be in the country, except some little time att Hurne which place I fancied you'd have had furnished in such manner as to have been in a tollerable condition to have received you, but as I hope that I've taken nothing away att present but what you will like of, so will pursue your further directions for what you would have done.

Pray what do you do about Lord Harborough's estate? It will vex you if it be bought out of our hands. I can't yett find out who Coap pays his rent too for the Ladies farme in Revesby, the inclosed I received from him of Thursday which you must pray give an answer too by the return of the post. I scarce know how to advise you for the miln takes as much repairing as if it was to be built new, the goits, dams, soles and wheels and everything being made new. I go now and then to see they do what they do do, substantially, but if you can force him to repair with his owne wood, I would have you doubtless to do it, otherways you better lett him have a little wood then lett the miln be unfinished.

My wife joines with me in humble duty to yourself, dear mother, and affectionate love to dear sister. Pray how goes on her match? We should be glad to hear, heartily wishing it may be to all our satisfactions. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient humble servant, J. Banks.

My wife will write to my mother next post. Your monys comes in but slowly, but however I've laid wait for returns and will pay them the monys as I gett it. You must order that affair positively when you come downe.

Hurne was part of Banks' Holand estate.

63. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 23 July 1717. I humbly thank you for getting my carriers bill of so cheap and for buying the table cloths.

All the floors in the new wing are finishd and the windows putt in. but nothing else done att it, so that the dairy is ready. the room over it for the servants. and wife's appartment for a lumber room but I've sett on the joiners to make the particions and finish it, and will gett a bed made up for it of the green stuff I bought of you att Scofton, for we have no bed for it.

If you think fitt we can have a shed made when you come downe. but we shall have no great occasion for it, I beleive. I went of Monday to Mr. Wright and he promised me he would gett a copy of his wood sale and send it you this week.

Our most humble duty attend yourself dear Mama and sister. I am, dear Sir. your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

P.S. We have a matter of 40 or 50000 bricks ready made for burning, and their is clay for about 20000 more, and I am advised to lett them burn none till they all be made, so can have clamp sett as you please.

I find upon strickt viewing that coles is much cheaper to burn brick with then wood. I am sure 20 per cent. as wood sells now. so shall kid no more wood then whats already done.

Pray what hopes of the I wait in expectation of your call every post. I likewise hope by your saying nothing of comeing downe the cross old gentleman you lately mention is molified and that affair on foot again. I heartily wish success to it.

64. *Joseph Banks I to the Rev. Joseph Cope.*

Revesby, 18 November 1717. As I writ you of Saterdag, so this comes to endeavour to prevent disputes betwixt the miller and you, for since wee saw the lease and are all satisfied it is determined. the miller is my tenant and he tells me he has Lady day rent to pay you. but he having laid out much more in repairs etc. according to an expresse agreement with you. and haveing neither shooting mill or kill, as he assures me he can prove was most fully stipulated betwixt you, theires no doubt but equity will reimburse him both as to the repairs and damages so much as the rent falls short, but I write this that if possable you may agree without going to law. I see no difficulty if the man tell me true, and he has brought it me under the hand of a very substantiall man who writes he was present at the bargaine, which should have been reduced to writing, and to that end the miller brought you by your order a sheet of stamp paper, which you have since kept without putting the agreement into writeing thereon. This, Sir, being the case. I pray you will do him justice. since he is your parishioner and my tenant.

And since you have not done it I am going to make him a shooting mill and build him a kill, which will cost a great deal, and by your lease the master mill was to be repaired, and that I find you demolished and sold the stones of to one Bogg, and made a fulling mill there, which you should have done in another place, and though you had not the least liberty yet find you have taken down the fulling mill tho many of the materialls lye on the place, and tho you bought the fulling mill stocks yet you tooke wood and disposed of too much great vallue, as also in lieu of the tenters. I would therefore know what you would propose me instead of the master mill which you was not to demolish, but repair according to your discretion, which will not allow you to demolish it, also for the fulling which you had not the least power to demolish, and yet have taken down.

Since my purchase I have only the materialls which are but a small recompense where taken down for a standing fulling mill. Good sir, do but propose any reasonable tling to the judgment of any indifferent men and it shall satisfie me, for I would not take any advantages that might by you be thought too hard though the law allows them. Desiring your full plain answer because I go this weeke to Parliament, I rest, Reverend Sir, your most faithfull humble servant, J. Banks.

I have been forced also to send for a pair of new milstones since you sold those you found on the master mill. Vera copia exam. J. Banks junr. Jno. Finney.

65. Articles of Covenants Contract and Agreement indented had made concluded and agreed upon the five and twentieth day of March in the first year of the raigne of our Sovereigne Lady Anne by the Grace of God Qucen of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith Anno Domini 1702 Between Stephen Gels-thorpe of Dunham in the County of Lincoln Gentleman of the one part and Joseph Cope of Kirkby super Baine in the County aforesaid Clerk of the other part

Witnesseth that the said Stephen Gelsthorpe for and in consideration of the yearly rents and covenants hereinafter mentioned to be paid and performed by the said Joseph Cope in manner as is hereinafter specified and set forth He the said Stephen Gelsthorpe by and with the consent and approbation of Josias Southcott of [land] in the County of Devon Esq doth hereby demise let and to farme let and hath by these presents demised let and to farme letten unto the said Joseph Cope his executors administrators and assignes All That messuage or tenement with the appurtenances thereunto belonging with all houses outhouses and buildings together with one or more water mill or mills with all lands arrable meadows and pastures and all commons and common of pasture to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining commonly called

or known by the name or names of Tumby Mills and Tumby Farme late in the possession or occupation of Richard Bogge his assignee or assigns To Have and To hold unto the said Joseph Cope his executors administrators and assignes and every of them for and during and unto the full end and terme of one and twenty years from the said five and twentieth day of March abovescribed (if one Sir John Southcote shall soe long live) Yeilding and paying therefore yearly and every yeare unto the said Stephen Gelsthorpe his assignee or assigns the full and just sum of Twenty pounds of good and lawfull mony of England during the said terme in manner following that is to say at the two most usuall feasts and daies of paiement in the yeare commonly called the feast of St. Michael the Archangell and the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary by even and equall portions or within sixty daies after either or any of the said daies of paiement in the yeare the first paiement to commence and begin at or upon the feast of St. Michael the Archangell next ensueing the date hereof or within sixty daies after according to the true meaning of the said limitation And it is hereby covenanted and agreed by and between both the parties to these presents that the said Joseph Cope or his assigns shall repair the master mill belonging to the aforesaid premises and hereby demised at the discretion of him the said Joseph Cope and he or his assignee or assigns shall have liberty to set up or erect a fulling mill upon the said premises hereby demised or any part thereof And he the said Joseph Cope his assignee or assigns shall have all the timber and other materialls that is now felled and lying or being upon the aforesaid premises for and towards the repairation of the aforesaid messuage or tenement and mill or mills soe demised as aforesaid and other buildings thereunto belonging And what wood is necessary to be used and imployed in and about repairing of the said messuage and mill or mills and buildings and premises aforesaid shall be allowed gratis (without paying anything for the same) unto the said Joseph Cope his executors administrators and assignes and the same to be taken and had out of Tumby Wood in the said parish of Kirkby super Baine provided there be sufficient timber or other wood growing or being in the said Tumby Wood aforesaid to do the same And Alsoe shall have the like priviledge of taking and having such timber and other wood in Tumby Wood aforesaid for the erecting and setting up of a fulling mill on the river of Baine upon the premises aforesaid And if it please God the said Sir John Southcote should chance to dye before the expiration and ending of the said terme of one and twenty years and the next heir or heirs of the said Sir John Southcote will not suffer the said Joseph Cope his executors administrators or assigns or any of them peaceably and quietly to have hold occupy possesse and enjoy the said farme and mills and premises aforesaid during the full and whole terme of one and twenty yeares demised

as aforesaid It is alsoe hereby covenanted and agreed by and between the parties to these presents that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Joseph Cope his executors administrators and assignes to take and carry away from off the aforesaid premises what and such millstone or millstones as he the said Joseph Cope or his assignee or assigns shall lay upon the said corne mill and that to his and their owne proper use and benefit or otherwise the said Joseph Cope shall be allowed reasonable consideration for the said millstones by the said Stephen Gelsthorpe or his assigns And Alsoe it is agreed by the said parties to these presents that the said Joseph Cope or his assigns shall be allowed all workmen's wages and what is reasonable for all iron work done in or about the premises aforesaid provided the said Joseph Cope or his assigns doe not enjoy in a peaceable manner the aforesaid premises during the terme aforesaid And lastly it is covenanted and agreed by the said parties to these presents that the said Joseph Cope or his assigns shall leave at the end of the said terme the hereby demised mill and premises aforesaid in as good repaires as he the said Joseph Cope shall find the same to be in when he shall first enter into and upon the said mill and premises aforesaid the same to be adjudged and determined upon view of honest neighbours In Witnesse whereof the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seales interchangeably the day and yeare first above written.

Joseph Cope L.S.

Wrote upon double six penny stampt paper pursuant to the late Acts of Parliament made therefore and sealed and delivered in the presence of

Tho: Howgrave
Richard Wright
Mary Blow.

66. *John Sherlock to Joseph Banks I.*

[20 Jan. 1718 ?] I had yours this day seven night that you left for me when you went from Reavsby. I'm sorry you should complain of my bill. Mr. Banks knows what I gott by my men. He did say there wages was thought to be unreasonable, so I desired him to gett other hands as soon as he could. I would not have the work stopt and tould him he might pay these as I did (till then). but he gott none and I lost there summer for I wanted 'em at home wher our wages is paid without abatement. The removing the staires you was not charged with. The modilion cornice you agreed it should be put about the end. but it was such an od thing we did not know what to do. All was done by your consent and if you think fit to make abatement for this and the alteration of the summer tree do as you please: as to the wast about the couler know nothing on't only a little Wm Green brought

that was valued at 18d.: as to the work coming to more by day then square I can't help. You may please to remember I often writt and tould you such alterations and jobs could not be taken. I know I gave rates of new work and you sett 'em down and the sash windows at 30s. a piece, but you sent me London rates and I charged you the same. I acknowledg a mistake in my bills for the 13 of May. I did not sett down my men's time for that week. and when that and for my time is added I belive they'l be right. I did not sett down halfe the times I was there, and if you don't think I deserve so much give me what you please. I beg our accounts may be set stright. The next sashes will pay for the old transams. I desire to know the price. I can justly say if you pay the whole bill I don't get one farding by't neither do I desire it for what is past nor for what is to come, for it may be in your power to do me kindnesses and in perticular somthing I have in hand about the breach at Dagenham. I think you know it has rund several years and has been offen attempted and all has miscarried as well as Capt Perry the last year (experance has taught me I can stop it). I've writt to him that I will give him proposalls to his sattisfaction. I belive he will give me answare. I don't do't to lessen him in any respecte. I shall make bold to lett you how the matter goes, and am with duty your honor's most humble servant, Jno Sherlock.

67. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 24 January 1718. I enquired of Mr. Wright what became of the windfalls. He says their was but one ash worth anything, and we had it sawne into joists for Sandam's house. I'll sell but few ashes this year, but will try both ways, viz whether it be better to sell them standing or worked up, so by that means I shall know better against another year. I would gladly have your advice before we sell many, for it will disfigure the grounds mightily.

By the inclosed note you'l see what I've done with Parson Whelpdale, so I shall take care to lett his farme to advantage for the ensuing year, and you must sett your reckoning streight when you come downe into these parts. He seems very civill, and says he'l submit all to you when you come downe.

I've appointed your tenants to pay me their rents of Tuesday and Wednesday next. tho I am afraid they will not all pay. However, I've orderd Mr. Stevens to pay you on my account 15£ and I've orderd 50 or 60£ more to come to you speedily out of Derbyshire, and I've laid wait for retourns here, which are exceeding scarce. However, I'll always take care to send you monys as soon as it comes to my hands, and will make up and send you your accounts as soon as this half year is pretty nigh gott in, and anything more you please to command me.

Here is about 40 or 50^l per annum upon sale in East Kirkby, but the title is upon the same hold with Parson West's estate there. They ask 20 years purchase. I fancy I could buy it for 19. It's some little to be improved, but not much, but for the title you are the best judge. You must give me speedy orders about it, for I've but time till I hear from you before they will publickly offer it to the best bidder, tho perhaps chapmen will not be plenty full on account of the title.

Poor Widow Lamin wants to take administration to her husband's effects. Pray han't you a power as successor to the Abott to grant administrations, or must she apply to Doctors' Commons?

I beg you'd be so kind as to buy me livery cloth lining and buttons for 2 mens liverys and lett it be sent downe by the carrier. If there be half a yard to spare I should have use for it, hatt lace and buttons for 2 hatts if you please.

Pray tell Mr. Chapman I'm ashamed [*torn*] sent his monys. My illness has prevented me, but the first bill I can gett I'll return it him. Pray my kind service to him.

Pray what hopes of the loins? Is not Lord S—d married? What says Lord Molesworth? Sure faith has left the earth, and in time we shall all be doggs chopping in the baskett for our own bellies. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient humble servant,
J. Banks.

Tom Hanley is run his country haveing got 7 or 8 in people's debt both here and at Maram. He went the day before Xmas but we expected his retourn till last weeke, so I must be forced to sett some one else on. He only finished the staircase and best parlour shutters.

The Rev. John Whelpdale, Sizar at Christ's College, Cambridge, 1676, B.A. 1679–80, deacon (Lincoln) 1681, priest 1684, curate of Markfield, Leicester, probably rector of Langdon Hills, Essex, 1685–1704, and rector of Vange 1685. He was instituted rector of Hareby, Lines., on the presentation of John Bryan, 1696, and licensed to preach in the archdeaconries of Lincoln and Stow on the same day. In 1704 he was presented to Scrivelsby by Lewis Dymoke, and he signed Bishop Gardiner's Subscription Book on institution to Roughton and Scrivelsby. He must thereby have ceded Hareby: there is a gap in the register of institutions, but Thomas Bradley was signing Hareby transcripts as incumbent at the end of 1704–5, after Whelpdale had signed 1698–1703. He is given as curate of Revesby in the *Speculum* (L.R.S.), c. 1729, and in the *Liber Cleri*, 1700; Revesby is not mentioned in the books for 1697 or 1703, however, as it was a peculiar. He is said in the *Liber Cleri* of 1724–27 to have resided at Scrivelsby, where he was buried on 12 March 1731.

Lord S—d is doubtless Lord Sherard. See note to No. 40. For Lord Molesworth, see Introduction, pp. xiii, xxix.

'Successor to the Abbot.' The Abbot of Revesby enjoyed exemption from episcopal authority, and might have claimed jurisdiction in the case of wills.

68. *Joseph Banks I to John Sherlock.*

28 January 1718. I am surprised at what you write of my letter comeing so late to you. Surely it was occasioned by my son's illness, to whome I have wrote this post, to make an end of

it with you, for its now all out of my hands, not haveing your bills nor my own remarks, but this I can remember, the wainscott and every thing else came to double the usuall prices allowing for jobs and alterations, so you had need be kind in it. I'll serve you about Dagenham or any thing else in my power, being your real friend and servant, J. Banks.

You never told me how you liked my observations on the papers you sent me.

69. A proposall to Jos Banks Esqr for the carpinter and joyner work for the building a wing to St Cyth Hall as followeth by Jno Sherlock.

Impr. to find work and materials for two sash windows and two transams and a cornice to joyne to the old all for the sum of nine pound.

For the working part as followth to frame one floore and a hip-roofe and joyn it to the old and put up ceiling jois and partition and to lay the chamber and low roome with deals stright joynts and make doors and casings and remove the old wanscote out of the little parlour and fix it up in this low roome all for the sum of sixteen pound.

For the alteration in hall to secure the floores and roof by a truss partition framed into a mainbeame and assist the bricklayer and shore and take care that their be noe sattling for the sum of five pound.

For 'St. Cyth hall' see note to No. 74.

70. August 22, 1718. Then my father agreed with Tom Kirkham to give him £5 and ten shillings and all the old pump, and to find a carpinter for a day or 2, and irons which he is to alter, for which Tom Kirkham is to make a pump strong and substantiall, the rope to go to the bottom of the well, the barrell 4 foot and an half and draw the water 6 foot high above the levell, and there place a cistern of lead 20 inches square, all to be (torn) strong and smooth within.

J. Banks

Tom Kirkham.

71. *Joseph Banks I to the Rev. Joseph Cope (copy).*

Revesby, 6 November 1718. It is with some concern that I have had a sore throate which has prevented me seeing you ever since I sent you Mr. Baldwin's letter to me. I had it in Aprill or May and kept it till my comeing into the country, thinking to have delivered it my self, and discoursed you upon it, desireing I might have been an instruement of preventing you trouble on that head.

When I sent it by my man he brought me a message that you vallued them not, and they might go to their purpose. Now, Sir, if you be sure you are in the right I shall be glad of it, and give them your answer that may act as they please.

But I pray recollect your self. for they shewed me informations both of selling wood and converting it into other uses besides the mill. Also pray consider that after Sir John's death both lease and power to cut wood ceased. I thought fit to give you these hints, and if you desire it will use my utmost endeavour to accomodate the matter as I have hitherto prevented the proceedings. I am for London in 2 dayes, and hope you will take this for friendship, as it is really intended by, Reverend Sir, your very humble servant, J. Banks.

72. *The Rev. Joseph Cope to Joseph Banks I.*

Kirkby on Bain. 11 November 1718. I give your worship my humble and hearty thanks for your kind letter you sent me the other day, which I take for a true kindnes, and if I had bin able I would have answered it the next day. Mr. Gelsthorpe hath bin with me the other day, and I gave him full satisfaction upon all accounts wherein I was concerned with his lords and masters, to whom he promised me to write to let them know everything how it was. As for the great wast mentioned in the wood, I doe not know that I had the least stick of it to my owne use, neither roote nor branch; and if you doe not already know I could easily informe you if I saw you. The wood was employed at the mill, and two gartrees of mine I bought and payed for, and ten pounds in dale boards, and another tree that cost me five pounds for a fulling mill stock, besides abundance of iron work and nayles, and hundreds of dayes for workmen's wages, whom I had for 6 pence a day and some meat; and you discharged me for working any longer for a good space of time; and afterwards when you was pleased they should work again I was forced to give them 12 pence, 18 pence a day, and two shillings and more: besides the fulling mill cost me above 3 score pounds building, and it and the tenters and hot press and plate and the mill tooles were sold for little or nothing. Soe if I can get nothing of Gelsthorpe I shall loose 500 pounds by the mill, and I have bin as hardly and harshly dealt (with) all as I had bin the greatest knave upon earth; and you have discharged some [tena]nts for paying me any tythes, which I can make it appear to you that you are [in the w]rong of it; and whenever I dye my Lord Chancellor will put in a minister [torn] tythes and a great deale more, which I can and will make it plaine [torn] see you. In the meantime I pray God to blesse you and all yours [orn] and prosperity, which is all at present from your weak and very humble [torn] 1st. Jos: Cope. I have [torn] ngs to informe you of but I am not able at present.

(NOTE to above letter of Cope) A slip of paper in the hand of Joseph Banks II reads: — Parson Cope has sent me word by W. Banks that he'll submitt him self to what ever is right, that he'll have no suite with you, and when you come downe into the country will accomodate matters to your satisfaction.

73. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 20 November 1719. Here came no letters for you by Monday post, by which I reckon your leaveing this place was know to all your corespondents. I hope this will find you safe gott to Towne, and in good health and merry with my dear mother, brother and sister, which I shall be glad to hear.

Mr. Pirepont desires you would by your next order him the ballance of your accounts, so please to write that to W. B. The summe is 10£ 18s. 8d. I will send you copies of Wm Banks and Mr. Pirepont's accounts in a post or 2, tho they are so large I'de better stay till some person comes to Towne. Pray your directions.

We have bottled of your drink the 10 stirk [?] hogshheads held
 13 doz. & 4 Q
 The 9s. ditto 11 doz & 3 Q
 and pints 9 doz. 1

Your coles are measured, and there is 3 quarter and one strike, but reckon we shall burn that to-night, for the weather is very wett and they can't dry the close out of door. The gardiner has never been able to lay a sodd since you went.

I've settle the taxes *ab origine* with Cooke and Wrightson, and they are willing to refund, and they owed you more monys than you had sett downe, and you have less to allow them for the future, tho Wrightson had his last acquitances from Mr. Pirepont exactly right, so that what you had made him debtor on Leach's account proved wrong. I've sett in a plain light for you to see when next accounts made up.

I've this day sent all my pigs and doggs away to Lincoln, where I designe to follow with Mr. Royston to-morrow. Mr. Tomson could not pay us our oats, so bought a sack; have used 6p. and left 10p. for my Lord. Wm Banks says you ordered no corn for my Lord, so desires your directions. I beleive a strike a week will do indifferently, tho since Wm is to ride him, twill be full little. I've sold Spotty for five and twenty shillings to the miller, to be paid att Candlemas. I wonder what the fellow meant; he was not worth a groat considering all things. The gardiner has lookt over his seeds, wants onion, parsnips, cucumber, melon, coliflower and cabage, but time enough.

I was glad to hear by Charles that you gott safe to Huntingdon. I have the book you want, and will send it as you desire. I'm glad you like the estate att Deeping, and wish you successe. I will forward your letter to old Smith. You sent it without your name but I've signed it pretty like your hand. Last night your old tenant Tupholm died.

Inclosed is all that's written in the inventory booke. I would not send the blank paper, neither would it comes as a letter.

I am just now ordering my things to go by boat to Lincoln, and find you have sold Robinson my iron pott, which I wonderd att,

for I bought it new att Boston. cost 14s., but have orderd W. Banks to pay him what you had from him, and so send me the pott. I suppose you took it for some one that came from Scofton or Shircliffe.

You promised me either the account and valuation of the goods etc. you had of me here or a copy, but we forgott, so desire a copy of it att your leizure. for I gave you the account without takeing a copy of it.

Everything is found and laid up according to the inventory except one pewter dish, which we can't find. They imagine it to be carried out with bones, and will make a narrow search for it.

I am now come to Lincoln, and find all well, except that poor Joe fretted so much to parte with Mrs. Newton that he would not eat a mouthfull yesterday, and is out of order this morning, but hope he'l do well.

I viewd Tatershall parke pale quite round. They are very short, tho I think they would answer your end, which would be to keep the deer from creeping, tho you must have a rail to nail them to, and 2 rails above them.

I could not yesterday find a way to send a letter to Mathew Adams, nor have I room to inclose one, so desire you'd write 2 lines to him sharply forthwith to bring me another jack and fetch this away again, which is what he absolutely promised me, for notwithstanding we've done what he orderd twill not go att all.

My wife and Mrs. Calton and Joe joine with me in all due respect to our good freinds in Boswell Court. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient humble servant, J. Banks.

74. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 16 January 1720. I communicated yours to W. B. and considered matters with him before I sent for Mr. James, and what's underwritt is the best terms I can gett him too, so W. B. is as capable to follow your directions as if I myself was here, and Mr. James desires an answer by the return of the post.

He will take all Tupholm's farne att 70£ a year, and only insist of haveing the house and particularly the roof repaired well att your charge, which will be no great matter when your here to direct it.

He will keep the high feild lands, and his father's 18£ a year att the present rent, and the upper part of Tom Clark's farm att 50£. So what he will part from is his 13£ a year, late Dr. Loves, Clamp Close and Abby ground, which he pays dear enough for, and his homestead with all below it att 30£ a year.

But as to his Rowborrows he's unwilling to part from it on any terms, and says he pays you at least 12£ a year for it, if you consider what his plowd marlins abated the rent of the whole, and that Tom Clark was charged 11£ for it in Lord Barkshire's time.

This is the state of this matter, and now you'll expect me to say something. My opinion is that as you have high lands enough to spare about St. Syths, you'll not be in such need of Rowborough as you seem to fear: but then I can't flater you with hopes of any great matters of rise from his low farme, tho doubt not but it will advance perhaps 6 or 7£ a year, which I know is nothing of what you'll expect may be raised in his farm, but you must consider, he keeps near 2 3rds of his old farm att least att an equall proportion of rent to the rest.

W. B. perfectly understands what I write to you, and has a copy of it, and will pursue your directions. which he begs may be very plain, for he is not scholar enough to understand so great a calculation by way of vallue per acres etc. as the nature of so great a farme requires, and I shall not be here to advise him.

Of Thursday last we had our wood sale, where we had but a very small appearance to what I have seen, nor could I in any manner answer your expectation in selling the wood (which I feared before you left Revesby), so after about 5 hours talking with the company, we parted without selling them any but 5 or 6 peices in Sherwood att about 18d. per pol which tho it be as good as the sale in generall is, nay better by 3d. per pol, is. I doubt, far short of your expectation.

The country generally complain they lost by the wood they bought of me the last year, and that there are great quantitys now before hand, and likewise that there was so dry a season this last summer, that great quantities of fen fewell were gott, which hinders the sale of kidwood.

And now give me leave to tell you that I never viewd wood more exactly then I did these two sales (haveing so fatigued myself 2 days together as I will not tell you), and truly find Fulsby sale much worse then I ever saw it, so that I fear 10£ an acre will stretch it when ever it is sold, and 12£ an acre for Shirwood the like. I'm sorry I can't give you a more satisfactory account of this affair, and assure you I've not been wanting in what in my power; so please to consider and order what you think convenient on the whole, and if I can be serviceable to you, shall be very ready to make another journey over.

I can't gett the bricklayer near me, but have given Wm such instructions that he can't mistake me about his drawing.

And as to the brickmakers I agree with you that they are a pack of rogues, tho both Dickinson and the Bilingay men promise me to go on with there work, but the Bilingay men shud have some monys when they have turnd the clay, else can't subsist. I will lett Holden's farme before I go away if he gives me not good security.

I've given full directions about the planting, and likewise to buy you oats. I fancy they will scarce be cheaper then they are now.

I've made it my business to talk with all your tenants and neighbours about plowing your closes, but find 'em all engaged in there owne affairs for the spring, so that I fear Wm will be pushed.

I've been with old Smith and severall fen men, but find thatch so dear, 'tis not proper to lay in a quantity.

I this day finishd receiveing rents. The total of rents and arrears amounts to £231 13s. 0d. The copy of my receipts incloses a copy of your rentall directed by Wm. The tenants that are now behind say they can't possibly pay before 18 or 20th of March. I've received the summe above exclusive of the taxes, so you may reckon on above 30£ more received. Tho even then it will be but a poor business to what you expected. I will take care for your bacon.

I have bottled your 2 hogsheads of Bawtry beer, itt run seven dozen of the large quarts and 9 pints. I expected some more pints, but the vessel was reasonably full when spiled. Its good beer, but att present very flatt.

I hear Mr. Stevens can retourn your monys, tho in these parts I could not gett any, so have order Wm to go of Monday morning with the monys to him and hope you'll gett it soon.

My most humble duty and affectionate love attend you, my dear mother, brother and sister. I hartily wish you all health and hapiness. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

P.S. Poor Lettice has been very ill since I came hither, but Mrs. Tupholme sends me word she is better. Here is the greatest mortality that ever was knowne in these parts, but much greater in the fens. Leak and Leverton have buried half of there inhabitants, as reported.

I thank you for your news of prosecution to be within a year, etc.

The 2 Agers of Moorby are about selling there farms to Mr. Hamerton off Horncastle, att 195£ each, but have a month's time to redeem them, and will lett me have them att 200£ each, tho att the most improved vallue they are but lett att £9 each, the landlord pays land tax, which is as dear as an egg a penny. So if you've a mind to purchase one or both of 'em please to signifie it in a post or 2 to me for fear the time of redeeming be lost. Mr. Hamerton buys whatever he can in Moorby or Enderby, tho never so dear. He know nothing that I am on the scent of it.

Endorsement by Joseph Banks I.

Son Banks receipts at Revesby with his letter about the £220 14s. 4d. of the 16 January 1719.

Accounts endorsed by guesse above £400.

						£	s.	d.
Mr. Thompson	..	..	..	..	..	34	10	0
Son ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	6
Mr. Weaver	..	..	..	..	..	32	0	0
Samll Barton	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	0

BANKS FAMILY PAPERS

65

						£	s.	d.
Mr. Woldgreave	..	..	..	..	..	30	0	0
P. Stother	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	0
Mrs. Tupholme	..	..	..	..	..	25	10	0
Mr. James	..	..	..	..	..	57	0	0
R. Bustard	..	..	..	..	..	9	0	0
N. Stother	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	0
Dan Grime	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	0
Jno Goy	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	0
Jno Bell	..	..	..	..	..	6	19	0
L. Hill ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	0
T. Robinson	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	0
Wm. Jackson	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	6
T. Stanley	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	3
J. Dickinson	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	6
J. Chapman	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	9
Perry's Exors	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	10
Tho Cooke of Marum..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	6
F. Overton	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	6
C. Sharpe per Frith	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	0
Church yard	..	..	..	..	..		13	4
R. Lupton	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6
Leary Surfleet etc. (poor house)	..	..	..	..	..
J. Holden	..	..	..	..	..	3	17	6
T. Punchaby	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	0
T. Hackforth	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	0
Wm. Bell	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	6
R. Brackenbury	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	6
Mr. ? Frith	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	0
Hemplands	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	6
R. Simpson	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6
T. Clemens	..	..	..	..	..	4	15	0
J. Bowis	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0
T. Rightson	..	..	..	..	..	8	13	4
Mr. Place	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	0
C. Leary	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	0
Mr. Thomas senior	..	..	..	..	..	4	15	0
J. Bell ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	6
T. Squire	..	..	..	..	..	22	10	0
Mr. Lilly	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	0
Mr. Wm Jackson	..	..	..	..	..	16	10	0
Ro. Bird	..	..	..	..	..	17	0	0
D. Jackson	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	6
M. Stamper	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	0
T. Flatters	..	..	..	..	..	15	0	0
Smedley	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
W. Winford	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	0

							£	s.	d.
W. Newby	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	0
T. Panton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	3
Poor houses	....	..	..	..	..	..		5	0
R. Mottby	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	9
R. Vinter	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
							£433	1	8

St. Syth's. Canon Foster has identified Sythesby as an extinct village in the parish of Revesby, *Lincolnshire Domesday* (L.R.S.), p. lxxviii. Edward Stanhope says that it was certainly in the present park at Revesby, close to the Kangaroo Park. Another extinct village, Thoresby, is supposed to have been near the chapel of St. Lawrence. Stanhope, *Abstract of Deeds & Charters relating to Revesby Abbey*, p. 1n. The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* mentions the chapels of St. Lawrence and St. Syth, and St. Syth close, iv, 44, 45; for the grant of the Revesby Abbey lands to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, including these chapels, see *Letters & Papers, Henry VIII*, vol. XIV, pt. 1, nos. 651, 658.

Roborowe occurs in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* as a piece of land with an area of 26 acres, worth 17s. 4d., iv, 44.

Joseph Banks I planned to live at St. Syth's hall himself whilst his son was installed in the great house.

75. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 19 February 1720. Yours of the 9th instant I received in course, and am very sorry poor Jo still continues ill. Thank God my wife was better when I left her, and Lettice is gott very well, as I hope this will find you, and all my good freinds in Boswell Cort, on whom my affectionate duty and love attend.

Considering the posture of your affairs here I judged it requisite for me to come over to see how all matters went on, and in the first place I took a view of Sir John Hales estate att Bollinbroke, which if it can be bought to your mind, will give you an entire principality in these parts, Sir John being cheif lord of many neighbouring towns appurtenant to his mannor of Bollinbrooke, which att this time they are endeavouring gradually to excuse. Likewise all the tould taken in all these parts are belonging to it, so that if you was possessed of it, I am persuaded you would do great things with it. I would have viewd every particular of the land but could not gett it shown, the tenants being all sick or from home. They generally complain tis very dear, tho the neighbours say tis a handsom peniworth, and that there is one farme in the tenure of Mr. Harby the attorney that will improve. If Jarvis Scroope be in Towne he will manage this affair so as for Sir John to offer it you, but I fear he's left London so if I find him att Lincoln will gett him to write forthwith to Sir John. The wood by Will Wests and another called Hall Hill near Earsby, much larger, belong to this estate.

I have bought George Ager's estate att Moorby cheaper then I expected, tho tis dear enough in reason: inclosed is the article.

The other brother will not sell for a deal more, and the division was perfectly equall. The lands are mortgaged to Mr. Hamerton of Horncastle, so he must be consulted when he will have his monys paid in, which I will do, and endeavour to gett him stay till Lamas ; if not, he must have it att Ladiday. On second thoughts it had much better be att Lamas, then you might draw the conveyance and see your title.

I have gott a seemingly honest fellow and a good workman of a bricklayer from Spilsby. He has been 2 days att worke with me here, and will come and finish the rest of Monday 3 weeks, against which time we will have lime burnt for him. I have given the fellow full instructions.

I have warned your rent day with some threats, and have gott some returns, and will lay out for more. I've order 170£ to be paid you in 14 days or thereabouts.

Your tenant Smedley is dead, and I have seized of what he had, and wish it will pay you. It shall do as far as it can. I will leave orders with Wm how to proceed.

All the world stand amazed att S. S. Stock. I'm sorry for your misfortune as well as my owne ; dare say F. H. has gott well by it. Fancy . . . is as you write. I'm sorry you give yourself any trouble about him.

My servant directs you a copy of the wood sale, which I fear you'l not aprove ; however, assure you no more could have been made. I think it proper for W. B. to sell what remains standing as well as he can ; am sure you'l lose by it if it either stands or you work it up. I wish you have sail for your kids and polls (before rotten) that you worked up last year. There has been so much of this sort of wood cutt lately. Mr. Wright never sold such a sale or anything like it.

Shirwood I'm of opinion is sold dear enough. The three Nott. men whom I mett would not budge above 11£ per acre. The viewd our firths but can find no land fitt for hops att all.

'Tis now time to order your brewing 2 or 3 hogsheads of ale or 7 of small beer, 'twould be the better to brew soon. They must sett it in the outward seller. Direct Wm in that point.

Your brickmaking goes on very slowly. They Bilingay men are quite run off and Holden is very sick and faln to the parish, tho Dickinson and he promise fair.

W. B. says you once offerd him to lett him Smedley's farme and build him a room. He desires me to acquaint you that if you be of that mind now, and will lay him the 2 closes now Flater's to it, and continue his sallery to look after your woods, he will settle in this country and look no further. I have nothing farther to add but that I am your most dutifull son and obedient servant,
J. Banks.

The identification of Sir John Hales of Bolingbroke presents difficulties. There is no Sir John belonging to the family of Hales, baronets of Coventry, as to whom see note to No. 212. The soke of Bolingbroke was parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster; by 1807 the duchy demesne had been reduced to the site of the castle with the yard and moat. *Claims in the Soke of Bolingbroke under Act for division of East and West Fens* (1807).

For Banks' investment in South Sea stock see Introduction, pp. xxii-iii.

76. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln, 8th March 1721. Honoured Sir, John got safe to Revesby on Saturday night and every thing very well. but the bay mares back is a little brused. He went over to Donabys with her, but he was not at home, but William Banks promised to goe over with her and send us word what Donaby said of her.

The bill of charges for his coming downe.

				s.	d.
Att Bullingford	3 pecks oats $\frac{1}{2}$ peck beans	..	..	2	8
	for hay	..	..	1	6
	for meate and drink	..	..	1	6
	gave the horsler	..	..		3
	Nedham turnepike	..	..		3
	Godenchester do.	..	..		3
Att Huntingdon	for 1 peck of oats	..	..		8
	for hay and his selfe	..	..	1	0
	for the led horces	..	..		2
	Sawtry turnepike	..	..		3
Att Petterburgh	3 pecks oats $\frac{1}{2}$ peck beanes	..	..	2	8
	for hay	..	..	1	6
	for his selfe	..	..	1	6
	gave the horsler	..	..		3
	Crowland turnepike	..	..		6
Kirtton	1 peck of oats	..	..		8
	for hay	..	..		6
	nales for the mare	..	..		3
Boston	for the led mares	..	..		1
				16	5

Sir, we came here yesterday and found every thing very well. Both misses are very well but Miss Lettice hele is a little sore yet. Sir, this is Mary's bill for the twelve shilling. Mary Brinkley left when she came to Revesby. She cannot remember the day of the month when you had these things.

	s.	d.
For $\frac{1}{2}$ peck of turneps	..	2
for threed and tape for the curtains	..	3
5 ounce of blew wosted	..	1 3
for three letters	..	1 0
neck mutton	..	1 0
a letter going to Hornecastle	..	2

	s.	d.
for a peice of beefe that weighed 29 pound att 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound.. .. .	6	0
1 neck of mutton	1	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ pound of soope	3	
	<hr/>	
	11	1

Sir, there is 21 quarters of oats come into the chamber but we have not measured them yet, but will send you an exact account next post.

Sir, there was one came here last week to summons you to be upon the grand jury. He spoke to Will but he doth not know the man's name that came.

The bill for the ginna left Mary.

	s.	d.
for gloves	2	3
for oats bring up at 3d per quarter	5	3
for a peice of beefe	3	0
2 ounce and $\frac{1}{2}$ of wostead	1	8
for half a pound of sugar	3	
for 1 pound of soope	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
for 1 stone of salt	9	
1 quarton of oate meale	4	
1 pound of butter	5	
for a peice of beefe that weighed 18 pounds and a halfe at 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound	3	10
butter and eggs	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
neck of mutton	1	0
the box that came from London	2	6
cap paper	1	
a sholder of mutton	1	3
	<hr/>	
	£1	4 7

Sir, Mrs. Ann saith that all the things is lock that was in the worke drawer so there is nothing to make Miss Lettices nor Miss Bettys caps on. Mrs. Heseldine saith that bibs and aprons is worne and not frocks now there in morning so if you please to give her leve she make some of that holland you send downe. Miss wants some black stockings and gloves and we can get none here. No more at present from your most humble servant.

Wm. Burbidge.

77. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

15th March 1721. Honoured Sir, Mr. Royall will get the windows done as speedily as he can. Willaby came here to work on Munday last and began to take the window downe in the passage,

but it is so rotten that it will do no good, so haith left it there and is mending the side of the house next the garden as you ordered.

Sir, he thinks it will be a great haserd to pull downe that window in the pasage to make a doore there, for he saith the house is so cract it will be in great danger of falling.

Sir, Robert Brakenbury and the other men came here on Monday night last, but Mr. Brackenbury could not but in the tryall untill this morning about nine aclock, but you have got it. It hardly held an argement it was so plaine. Sir, Robert Brakenbury did not bring the note, so have not paid him, from your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

78. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

18 March 1721. Honoured Sir, I spoke to Prigon to brue a hogshhead and half of strong beere, but he said he could not promise me to come untill today, so went downe last night to know when he could come, but as he said he brewed all for Mrs. Sandby at the White hart and she had now allmost 20 quarters to brew to go to Boston, so disired you to excuse him for it was impossable for to do it now. Sir, William is now brewing 6 strike for 3 hogshheads of small beere.

Please to see the bill of disburstments from March the 12th to the 18th 1720-21.

								s.	d.
13	a comb for Miss Lettice	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
	packthreed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
15	strong waters	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
	gave the man	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
	quarter of otemeal	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
	1 lb. of sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
16	one groce of corks	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
	gave Mr. Heseldine for the children	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0
17	cake butter	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
	a bed of beeefe that weighed 26 at 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4

13 11

Sir, the strong watters that is set downe in the bill was for the old man that came for a wittness that morning he was going he would have six pence in his pocket and his bottle of brandy or he would not go out of the house.

Sir, John disired me to let you know straw is very reasonable now and if you stay in Lincoln you would not have to serve you untill new came again so if you think fitt to buy a load or two more.

Sir, Miss Lettice and Miss Betty is very well and gives their dutys. Nancy disires to know whether you will send some

cambrick and holland for Misses mobs for you lockt all the holand up.

The workmen's names and days they have worked here this week.

the 13th Willaby and Jackson.

14 Willaby his son and boy and Jackson

15 do. half a day

16 Willaby son and boy and Jackson. The joyner
Stephen Parker to mend the little parler
harth.

18 his son and boy half a day.

The bill.

								s. d.
the 15	one 100 of nales	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	latts	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
the 16	sprigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	one 100 of nales	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
								<hr/>
								1 8

from your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

79. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

25 March 1721. Honoured Sir, I went to Mr. Hooton as soon as I received your letter, and he advised to get John Cumpton to brew, so accordingly I spoke to him and he promised to come on Monday, so will take care to get every thing ready to day. Sir, I writt in my last what was done, onely the close in Eastgate which was not finished then, but all is done now as you ordred. Sir, they will go this next week to spread the dung and moulds in Mr. Dickinson's close and to see if the fences be good. Sir, the joyners is now making the ruff of the pantry and Willaby disires to know what you would please to have it paved with [*torn*] is all from your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

The last weeks disburstments from March the 20.

		£	s.	d.
	Paid for half a bunch of lats 6d nales 2d	..	..	8
	for hops 1s. 6d. barne 1s.	..	..	2 6
	one pound of goos greace	..	..	6
21	two pound soope 11d starch 6d blew 2d	..	1	7
22	paid Briget wages	..	3 0	0
23	paid nurse for a month for Miss	..	12	0
24	paid for a knot for Miss Lettice	..	..	5½
	for 2 yards of ribin for Miss Bettys currall			
	string	..	1	4
	for 1 strike of wheat	..	3	6

		£	s.	d.
	for a butt of beefe that weighed 23 pounds att			
	2d $\frac{1}{4}$ per pound	4	6	
25	half hundred of nales		10	
	Land tax for Eastgate close	1	6	
	nales and lats		7	
<hr/>				
		4	9	10

80. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

1 April 1721. Mr. Potter hath not done the pailles yet, but promises they shall be done and nailed up by the next Saturday without fail. Sir, there was no ordinary briks to be got, so Willaby spoke for a load of square ones such as the kitchen is paved with. He saith they are the cheapest for ware. so he on this day will pave it. Sir, Mrs. Haseledine hath hired two maids. Sir, the gardiner came here yesterday and saith the bay mares back is a great deale worse but when we came away John told me there was no danger but it would be well in two or three days.

The disburstments from March the 27th to April the 1, 1721.

		£	s.	d.
	for 4 lbs. of hops	4	0	
	for 100 of 8penney nales		8	
28	3 bunch of reeds	1	6	
	200 4d. penney nales		8	
	1 bunch of lats		10	
	100 sixpenney nales		6	
29	paid the mill whoman's bill	12	3	
	lats 1d. paid the brewer 4s. 6d.	4	7	
31	paid Mr. Sidlington colection for the poore	6	0	
	Church lays	2	0	
	for a quarter of mutton	3	6	
	for eggs 4d. Butter 2d. Cakes 8d.	1	0	
<hr/>				
		£1	17	6

Sir, we have had a missfortain with wich I thought fitt to acquaint you with. The last night the mare Cate got loose and runn a bit of wood under her shoulder, but I hope it will be well in a short time, from your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

81. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

I beg pardon I did not write before now, but did not come out of Derbyshire till Saturday, and before I had got the letter write the post was gone out. Sir, in your last you write that you would have Mr. Dickinson to take the close of your hands. John protests that he never hard word of it untill your letter came. Sir, Mr. Dickinson doth not disire any thing for the dressing the close but

saith it was not in his bargain, but will not be . . . to the cleaning the close and reparing the hedges.

Sir, the bay mare's back was not so very ill when we came away from Revesby. I writt word as John tould me, and so did Donaby's man say it would soone be well. Sir, I could say no more then they tould me. To be sure you had more judgment in those matters then I or at least should have. I writt to Revesby but have had no answer as yet. Thank God Cate mends very fast. Sir, I am sorry I should make such a mistake in the strong beer, but thought you would know what it ment.

Sir, Joseph Hodgkinson disired me to send you word that he had got the moneys ready. and hoped you would be there to receive it, for it would be hard for him to pay intrest in boath places. Sir, Mr. Hodgkinson bid me send word how long since Susana Bunting's father died for I supose the Hackleas lease was taken that year he died. She saith it was fourteen years the 7th day of this month. Sir, if you please to put in to me, for I think it will goe sooner from you then from here if you please to give your selfe that trouble. Sir, I inquired about a man, but could heare of none, but Godfery Hodgkinson he would very faine come, and doth not doubt but he could please you. I tould him his business was not onely for shooting but must do severall other things, but he said he did not doubt but he should please, and for wage he would not differ if he had nothing, so did not bid him anything untill I had a letter from you. They are all very well in Derbyshire.

The disburstments from Monday the 3th of Aprill to the 10th 1721.

		£	s.	d.
3	three yards and a quarter of stuff for Miss			
	Lettice peticoat at 1s. 2d.	3	9	
4	three quarters of an ounce silk	1	3	
5	1000 of eightpenney nales	5	10	
6	10 ounce of wostead	2	6	
	cake of butter 10d. eggs 4d.	1	2	
	22 lb. of beefe att 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.	4	7	
	16 lb. of mutton att 2d $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	
	for oats bringing up	5	3	
				<hr/>
				£1 7 8

Potter hath done the pales. The prowler is come and we have taken the old frame and but it to the new Honoured Sir, from your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

82. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

23 April 1721. Mr. Maplethorpe hath sent in the ale to day. There is two half hodgsheads of ale besides what Mr. Maplethorpe

had. That half hodshead that was broched att the asise, what was left I bottled with small beere. There is 10 dozen of bottles and there is but a few bottles left, so would not broch a nother vessell for that quantity. Sir, when the mutton and veal was bought I was at Hornecastle. It was the lycening day. Sir, I thought I was to have had a dividend as well at Spilsby as at Hornecastle. but they would not let me hardly have it at Hornecastle because you was not there: thire dividend came to allmost six pounds and mine to thirty three shillings. It was Mr. Howgrave clark that hindred me the most. Sir, there is 11 stone of old beans left. I belive there will be spinage and parsely enough. Sir, Miss Lettice and Miss Betty are both very well. Miss Betty hath got two teeth. Sir, Mrs. Jinkinson lieth dangerously ill. Honoured Sir, your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

Disburstments from Aprill the 16th to the 23d.

		£	s.	d.
18	paid for 2½ lbs of soope	1	4½	
	pound of sugar		4	
	for 10 yards of cloth for Miss Letice att 2s. 1d. per yard	1	0	10
20	paid for Spanish white	1	0	
	for sising		2	
	otemeal 4d. powder blew 2d.		6	
21	46 lb of beefe at 2d per pound	7	8	
	for a cake of butter		9	
				<hr/>
				£1 12 7½

83. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

1 May 1721. We have got a henn to sitt the eggs when they come but must pay 2s. 6d. for her sitting. We went all up and downe but could not get one under that price. Sir, Thomas Espin hath one half of the glases and the other is on cucumbers for selves. Sir, the pantry is finished all but the cubard that you purpose to be done when you come down and the windows which the glass is not put in yet. The parlour harth is done and the doore and garden doore that goeth into the yard. The pailles are done but the doore is not hung yet. The windows in the best room are done. I do not know of any thing else to do except you please to have the harth in the kitching mended. Mary was saying you talked something of that when you was downe. Sir, Miss Lettice face is mended. The old scarr is a great deale better than when you went, but the other is as ill as ever but no runing.

Sir, there is very little of the baccon fitches cut of. John hath not been well so had a mind of a bitt of baccon. I think there was about ½ a pound cut of.

The disburstments.

	s.	d.
quart of vinegar		4
pease sticks	1	0
a chese	1	6
1 pound of soope		5½
seven handcharcheifs marking of Mrs. S.	10	½
strike of wheat	3	6
a beesam		4
a bed of beefe that weighed 20 lb at 2d½	4	2
butter 9d. eggs 4d.	1	1
	13	3

Sir, we here hare that my Mrs. is ill but hope it is not true but a great many comes to inquire how she doth.

Sir, Miss Lettice wants a hoop ever ill. This is so bad she hath she can scarce ware it. Sir, you disired to know what clarks was at Horcastle. There was Mr. Boughwright's clark and Mr. Grantham's. Mr. Boughwright's clark had the share that I had, but the other had £5. 4s. There was a 11 in all. My share at Gainsborough and here was £4. 18s. Honoured Sir, from your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

Mrs. Jinkinson is somthing better than she was but very wake.

84. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln, 22 May 1721. We will be very mindfull in obaying your orders and will get every thing ready against that time. Sir, the chine of bacon began to reast so thought it better to eate it then to let it be spoiled for had it stayed untill you came down nobody could have made use of it. The cheeks are prity good so if you please will bring them. Honoured Sir, your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

Sir, Miss Betty wants a pair of new shoose very ill.

They disburstments from May the 16th to the 22d.

	£	s.	d.
one lb of threed		3	6
4 yards of golune Miss Lettice peticoats			8
1 yd of binding			2½
silk lace			2
1 dram of silk			1½
½ lb of soope			(torn)
1 strike of wheat	3		(torn)
35 lb of beefe at 2d½	7		3
a cake of butter			8
a cheese 1s. 6d. eggs 4d	1		10

	£	s.	d.
a load of straw		8	0
quarton of oatemeal			4
free stone dust			1½
	£1	6	0½

85. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln 5 June 1721. I hope all things came up by John according to your order. Sir, Miss Betty hath been very ill. Nurse thought she could not live. Mr. Petty went down to see her; he said it was only her teeth and according it proved for she had six teeth cutt all at once. Sir, Miss Lettice is very well and the scar is great deale better. Sir, she wants a hoop very much they can scarce make this hing on. Honoured Sir, from your most humble servant. Wm. Burbidge.

The disburstments.

	£	s.	d.
paid for a lock and key for the pails gate			10
gave John for charges	9	0	
½ stone of salt			9½
½ peck of callis sand			6
a syse stone			1½
barrell of lamb black			4
shoose for Miss Betty			10
gartring Miss Lettice			3
tape 2d. binding 3d.			5
ribin for necklace			1½
a rump and ladderstaves of beefe 36 lb. at 2½ ..	7	6	
sugar			4
butter 8½d eggs 4d.	1	0½	
	£1	2	1

86. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln, 18 June [1721]. The garden syth is so bad it is impossable to use it in mowing the close. Sir, I am sure you had better hire a man to mow the close then sett Will to it he knoweth nothing of mowing he would leave more grass uncutt then would pay a man his hire. If you would please to aske John he can sattisfie you. Sir, I believe the close at Bracebridge will want mowing in a short time if the whether would take up. Sir, it was not Prigon that brued strong beer, it was John Cumpton. I paid him as soon as he brewed the brewing. If you please to look over the letter I sent about the 29 of March you will find it therein. Sir, both misses are very well. from your most humble servant Wm Burbidge.

The disburstments

	s.	d.
200 4d nales		8
100 sixpenny		6
packthreed		4
1 lb of soope		5½
quarton oatemeal		4
lb of sugar		4
dozen and half of flower potts	5	3
Miss shoose mending		3
quart of vinegar		4
36 lb of beefe at 2d½	7	6
butter eggs	1	0
	16	11½

87. 23 August 1721. Then it was agreed between Joseph Banks of Revesby in the County of Lincolne Esquire and John Broadley of Hatfield in the County of Yorke Brickmaker as followes.

Imprimis, the said John doth hereby covenant and agree with the said Joseph imediately to dig clay in the close where brick was last year made in Revesby for the makeing with the clay already diged in that close, one hundred thousand bricks, in the diging the remainder of which clay he shall not only throw off the first spade graft as usually there done, but also the second and even the third if occasion to clear the clay from stones which are more frequent in the top grafts then deeper, and that heel well turne and temper the clay so digged free from the said severall top grafts, stone and cawke twice at least, and then turne and mould and make the brick in a mould, ten inches and an halfe long and of a proportionable breadth and thicknesse, and that hee'l worke them clean and smooth and dry and burne them well, then draw the same into rows right good merchantable bricks, and will have thirty thousand burnt ready by the later end of May next, and thirty thousand more in July after, and the remainder of the said one hundred thousand by Michaelmas following

In consideration whereof Mr. Banks is to find him wood for fenceing in a brickyard in the said close, which he is to sett downe himselfe, and is to find to wood and coale for burneing the said bricks, not exceeding 3 Boston chaldron to every twenty thousand, and is to find thatch for covering not exceeding 3 or 4 load of fen thatch, and sand not exceeding six or seven loads, and is to lend him the wheel barrowes, tubs, board and tools. that he has and were used there for makeing brick last year

And lastly is to pay him six shillings a thousand for every thousand of merchantable well burnt bricks when turned out of the hill, whereof he is before to have ninepence a thousand for digging the

clay now to dig, and ninepence a thousand for twice turneing and tempering both that dug by Mr. Banks and what is to dig, and the remainder of the six shillings when drawne as aforesaid, each thousand to containe 10 hundred, and each hundred six score, and he is not to waste imbecill or carry away any of the coales wood or thatch brought thither or to suffer it to be; and he is to bottle up the straw when used for next years usuage, and he is forthwith to get the said clay digged, and follow the said worke duely till accomplished, and for performance hereof each party binds himsele to the other in the penalty of 30£ to be paid by the defalter to the party damnified. Witsesse their hands.

John Broadley.

And be it remembred John Broadley is to have two shillings a thousand when struck and sett in rowes, and the rest of the monys as aforesaid, and he is allow Mr. Banks 9d a thousand for the clay digged for so many thousand as it shall make, and if he faile going on to perfect his worke. Mr. Banks may employ others, and John Broadley to forfeite what he has done and the penalty aforesaid, and its also agreed if Mr. Banks get leave to make brick at Kirkby that he may order those undug to be dug and made there. Witsesse their hands.

John Broadley.

Witsesse, J. Banks junr.

Hen. Browne.

88. *Joseph Banks I to Lewis Dymoke of Scrivelsby.*

Revesby, 3 October 1721. Upon a hint my son had from a Lincoln alderman that we should be mett the 12th by more compainy then we expected, wee resolved to engage all the company we could, and send to you to do the like, to meet that day least any surprize was intended. But yesterday at the Sessions desired severall of Spilsby side and Bullingbrook soke to meet. They all tould us they were ingaged to goe that day in a body to a Court of Sewers at Boston, the Bostoners haveing summoned one for that day and drawn all the affairs of this soke thither, which was ever transacted within the soke. I promised them to acquaint you with it last night in person, but it was too late before the Sessions ended.

Now whether this be done in concert to draw of our fforces you that have been used to the contry can best judge, or whether they have intrest to divert the Bostoners from theire disignes you best know: else my son must goe thither to asist against this unpresidented proceedings, but I'll not fail to attend you and desire to know where and when I shall meet you. who am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, J. Banks.

[*Endorsed*, 'about the Commission of Sewers'.]

Lewis Dymoke of Scrivelsby was a near neighbour of Banks. He was King's Champion at the coronations of George I and George II, and M.P. for Lincolnshire

1702-5 and 1710-13. He was baptised 14 February 1669, and buried 25 February 1760, aged 91. He was unmarried. Dymoke and Banks had common interests in land drainage.

89. *Lewis Dymoke to Joseph Banks I.*

'Screilsby', 3 October 1721. I give you thanks for your account, but there being nothing of the Sandbeck affair now before the Commissioners, I doe not apprehend they can doe us much damage att Tattsall the 12th of this instant. However, I will not fail to bee at the Angell att Tattsall on that day (God willing) about 11 of clock, and will endeavour to engage some gentlemen to appear that shall be heartily glad to meet you. The accommodation there is soe indifferent that we must gett to Horncastle to dine. I doe remember when there was no Court of Sewers cald at Horn-castle they did not summons the juries out of the soak to Boston, but did not expect, since they have been continued here for some years they would have intermeddled. However will enquire about itt, I am, your most obliged humble servant, Lew: Dymoke.

90. *William Sparks to Joseph Banks II.*

Doddington, 20 November 1721. I understand that you have ocasion for a man that is scillfull in hewing and sawing. I knowing the bearer hereof Thomas ('ooburn to bee a veary good woorkman and can I darsay that you will like veary well if you doo agree with him for a price hee has hewed and [*torn*] for my marster Crooke almoast 3 years and I have alwais found him veary onist for his busness. My marster has busness for him but I am shewer he will be veary willin that he should com to sarve your worshep if you have ocasion for him which made me veary willin to send him to your woorshep. I am, Sir, your moast humble sarvant, Wm. Sparks.
(Addressed to "The worshepful Mr. Banks near the Menster in Lincoln".)

Endorsed by Banks. Cross cutting and hewing 2s. a load and chips for sawing 9s. a load, each load to contain fifty foot by square measure, not girdle measure, the wood to be measured in the midle, and no advantage to be taken of butt or knotty ends.

Q. how many stulps will each load make 9 foot long?

At the valluation one loode will make sixteene stoopes of timber being a foote square, and more if the timber be large. Given by mee, Tho. Cooburn. And you may find me at Robbert Boose in Harby.

91. 22 Jan. 1722. Then It was agreed betwixt Joseph Banks Esq of Lincoln & John Harrison Carpenter of Saxelby in Com Lincoln as follows

Imprimis. The said John doth hereby covenant & agree with the said Joseph in fourteen days time to go to Tumby in the County

aforesaid, and there immediatly to begin & so to continue till finishd in hewing cross cutting and sawing so many park stulps boards and joists as the said Joseph shall have occasion for, att the rates or prices underwritt viz for hewing each load being fifty foot square each peice to be measured in the middle, and no advantage to be taken by the workmen for knotty or butt ends) eighteen pence each load

for cutting parke stulps of the measure following for each stulp two pence halfpenny. the stulps to be eight foot and an half long att the least and tenfoot long if it so falls out for the peice of wood to make the same, when att least four foot cannot be cut of for other uses, and to contain in thickness att the top of each stulp seven inches the broad way and four inches the narrow way and to go downe taper so that they may be as strong in the bottom as parke stulps of that size usually are

The slabs to be measured and paid for two and sixpence an hundred foot five score to the hundred and att the same price to saw ash or oak boards or joist window stuff etc, all which prices the said Joseph covenant to pay as they go on, no payment to be made unless forty shillings be due and so on,

Further the said John hereby covenants to find workmen to help him to go on in the speedy performance of this bargain and to cutt up the wood in a husbandly manner to the best advantage and if any timber wood be brought him more proper for ship timber or other uses not to cut up the same. but keep it for more proper uses, or as directed by the said Joseph or his agents

Lastly the said Joseph is to allow two shillings for a saw pitt and to bring the Wood to the pitts. but the said John and his servant are to help to load the same. the said John to take his best care the chips and arms of trees be not imbezeled and to do all things as a good workman ought to do, as witness there hands

Joseph Banks
John Harrison

Test, W^m Burbidge.

Endd :—Stulp Articles etc. 1721.

92. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 12 February 1722. My wife and self were very much surprized last night with the malencholly news of my dear mother's death, and most hartily condole with you thereupon. I've this day sent a servant to Lincoln to fetch me your letters both of yesterday and to-morrow, and if I receive them soon enough will give you an answer by this post, if not of Wedensday.

My wife and I have considered of your desiring me in Towne, and since this fatall accident has happened, it must remove all suspicion about my coming to Towne; so if you please to give leave both my wife and self will wait of you the week after the

next, for fancy our being together after such a misfortune will be agreeable to us all. If you think our coming proper we shall bring no maid servant and only one man, and so keep house till we be fitted with mourning etc., and my wife will endeavour to gett a maid in Towne, for we have given Nany Brinkley notice to leave us. If on the contrary you do not approve this our designe, I beg Mr. Harry will order our mourning, and that it may be sent us hither by the Louth carrier as soon as ready, and we will stay here till we gett them. I beg pardon for the freedom above, but shall be perfectly pleased to do just as you please. We do not propose to bring any horses if we come.

Wm. Banks haveing lett all the lands has nothing materiall to write so omitts this weeke. My wife joines with me in humble duty to you, with affectionate love to our brother and sister, hartily wishing you all health, and am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient humble servant, J. Banks.

93. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 14 February 1722. I have now received both yours and Mr. Harry's letters from Lincoln, but could not answer them by Monday's post.

Considering the dolefull account of my poor dear mother's death, the ease of her departure as well as your great care of her and your complying with her desire in being interd in the country is most gratefull to me. Pray God prepare us all for as sudden a change. We pitty you extreamly, considering the fateigue and trouble you must have, both for my dear Mother as well as the preparations for so handsom a funerall.

We must humbly thank you for your kind present for mourning, which is extream kind. What I writt in my last upon that account I hope to have an answer too of Saterdag and shall then order accordingly.

I fear we have no body can alter your ould charriott in these parts, and if we hire one it must be from Nottingham.

You was thinking when I last saw you of coming downe early in summer. If that suits with your present affairs I hope you will be pretty much with us att Lincoln, or we with you here, so that if we come to Towne as I proposed in my last, I thinke we may do without a charriott, only gett a pair more of mourning harness for my mares, which shall come up for you, for you to come downe with 4 mares, and so wherever you are to have all the mares whether here or att Lincoln or elsewhere. I humbly beg pardon for so free a proposall, but your former and present great kindnesses to me on all occasions, encourages me to take this liberty.

I like both yours and bro: bargain very well. Inclosed you'l receive the writing executed by me ; suppose what I sent before would not do because it was not stamped. I was extream sorry

to see by Mr. Harry's letter you was out of order, and hartily pray for your speedy recovery. My wife joines with me in most humble duty to you and affectionate love to my brother and sister. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and afflicted humble servant, J. Banks.

P.S. The storm still continues so no planting goes forward. I've sold all your wood of last sale, and hope shall do what was left of the last before, for am sure you get nothing by working it up, I hope you had my 2 bills safe, one on Tho: Bradshaw for 25£ drawn by F. Hody, another on Ed. Stevens drawne by self for 66.2.0.

94. *Joseph Banks II to Joseph Banks I.*

Revesby, 8 February 1724. Inclosed comes your measures about the rooms, and alsoe an affidavit which Mr. Robertson tells me you know the affair and desires you will assist him, for that Mr. Manby very much oppresses the country by this chicanry.

Doubleday's men go on very well, and we can't possibly gett the ditch under 2s. an acre so big as you would have it, and it will be dear earnd. It's all hard chalk.

We have had a very poor receipt. In all with what oddments William received before I came £90. 12. 4 and near fifty of it disburst. You shall have the particulars as soon as I gett home to make them out. The cry of want of moneys is greivous, and tho perhaps you'll think much that I gett no more, I have the worst of it in hearing their complaints. I have taken what precaution I can that you loose nothing in the end, and have sharpened them up as much as I can, and will be with 'em again the latter end of the month. I have settled and received the rents of most of the leaders, but I assure you they grumble heavily, and whether I can gett 'em to lead any more I know not. However, they'll not meddle att the present tho I've offerd to pay them as they bring each load in.

The parson Mr. Alexander has been with me again. I like him very well. He says now he does shoot, but durst not since he came of this side. He will be shortly in London, where I've orderd him wait of you. He seems to me very likely to fitt you.

I have had a chapman or 2 for half or a 4th of the old stack, but no body yett will buy the outsides tho I've offerd to cutt 2 yards deep. They offer us six pound for half the stack and that's all.

But methinks if it was mine I would gett another pair of bullocks and give them all the worst of the outside and the wood close hay (which no body has yett offerd to buy) and so lead all home myself. If you come soon you'll want a good . . . for yourself.

The leading all the stulps rails and pales take 2 horses every other day and sometimes every day, and have done as long

as they can without hay, that I beleive what I advise will be the only way.

There's no such thing as a draught's going to Boston, as I have writt twice to Mr. Palfreman, tho I never could gett an answer from him, and its but reasonable. He brings 'em down to the fenn side down the dichch to Cow Bridge. Since he has kept 'em so long pray write sharply to him to that purpose.

Your plaster is not comed tho the boats are returnd. The Trent was so much out that they could not find the plaster and fish it up.

I can't as yett gett a brickmaker under 5s. per 1000, 5 score to the hundred, to take the clay as it is, but am trying what I can do, but shall conclude with him in a week if I can't gett it under or be not contra orderd by you. Pray what quantity do you depend on from J. Rogers ?

What can be done with P. James is done both by Mr. Short and William, but he will stay att home. The other affair about Newcomen I am doing what I can in.

I hear Whelpdale's giving out great words that he's come here again, but I've order William, no parson but Alexander comes into the church, who I have orderd at present to attend the cure.

Your brewing and bottling I will take care of. I have now given the vessells out to be mended and we will go briskly on when I come over the end of this month.

We have sold about 14 or 15 peices of the wood unsold, so if he gett 6 or 8 more in about 10 days sold we will have another sale. I am, dear Sir, your most dutifull son and obedient servant, J. Banks.

I hear matters in the election go on very well of this side all over, but am now in the dark for the other parts.

The Rev. Matthew Alexander was ordained deacon to exercise the office of curate in Wilksby Church, 1722, being described as 'litteratus'; he was ordained priest in 1724 to perform the office of curate in the church of Mareham le Fen, and signed parish register transcripts until 1727-8. He signed Wilksby transcripts as curate, 1722-3, and 1723-4, the rector, Pickering Lodington, signing before and after those dates. There is nothing for him under Wilksby, Tattershall or Revesby in the Libri Cleri for 1727, 1724-7 or 1730. See also No. 181.

95. *John Blackbone to Joseph Banks I.*

Boston, 9 February 1725. I received yours and return you thanks for your favour towards me in speaking to Mr. Viner. As to Nordike bridge, I have the stone ready to begin it as soon as your honor comes downe, for I think the weather is not proper to begin it at present. In taking down the old church and rebuilding it your honor desires to know the lowest price what I will take by the square yard or rood 7 yards long and a yard high to the rood, the lowest I can doe it for is 6s. six shilling per yard, you finding stone brick and lime and all other materials. As to the windows and doors I have included them, for we find more trouble in those things then in solid work. If your honor don't like the

above proposal I am willing to do the jobb for you by the day as you and I can agree, and will make the stone hold out as far as I can, but am afraid there will be a want. I am, your honor's most obedient humble servant, John Blackbone.

Robert Vyner of Gauthby near Wragby was M.P. for Lincs. six times between 1724 and 1754.

Nordyke bridge was part of the causeway between East and West Fen. It was originally maintained by the Abbot of Revesby and the burden of repair presumably lay upon the abbot's successor. See Wheeler, *Fens of South Lincolnshire* (2nd edn.), App. I, p. 29. *V.C.H. Lincs.*, ii. 141.

For the church, see Introduction, pp. xxvi vii.

96. Mr Jo: Bankes Esq^r his bill for work at the gabel-end.

1725

						s.	d.
Sept :							
13	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three labourers	..	..	..	..	4	0
14	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three laborers	..	..	..	..	4	0
For work at the chimly							
Sep. 15	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three laborors	..	..	..	..	4	0
16	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three laborors	..	..	..	..	4	0
17	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three laborors	..	..	..	..	4	0
18	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three laborors	..	..	..	..	4	0
20	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for three laborors	..	..	..	..	4	0
21	For one trowel man	..	..	..	..	2	3
	for one laboror	..	..	..	..	1	4
At tileing work							
Sep. 21	For one laboror makeing mortor	..	..	..	..	1	4
22	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8
24	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8
25	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8
27	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8
28	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8
29	For two trowell men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8
30	For two trowel men	..	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	..	2	8

Octo :

					s.	d.
1	For two trowel men	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	2	8
2	For two trowel men	..	..	..	4	6
	for two laborors	..	..	..	2	8

97. Squire Banks his bille first of September 1725.

		£	s.	d.
	for puling out the mundilyones and making up the wholes Lamings and a laborer halfe a day	..	1	9
2 day	Lamings and Goodale trow halfe a day apece puling doune the halfe culis and striping the tils	2	2	
2 laborers	halfe a day	1	4	
3 day	for worcking at the house of offis 2 trow and 2 laborers 1 day apece	6	0	
200 of fine Bricks	for youer arches	4	0	
50 large reg tils	at 5 ^d apece	1	0	10

 £1 16 1

 abt 26 or 7 I owe Mr Love for New hall walls 4s. 6d.
 per rood and chimney by agreement..

 1 10 0

 Sep^r 22 Browne $\frac{3}{4}$ day 1-4 Lamins 1 day 2s... 3 4
 2 Laborers at 1-4 2 8

At Tyleing

 24 2 Trowell men, 4s. 2 laborers 2.8 .. 6 8
 25 The like 6 8
 27 2 Trowell men & 2 laborers 6 8
 28 The like 6 8
 29 Do 6 8

Thursd: 30 All begun betwixt 9 & 10 5 0

Oct. 1 All four 6 8

2 Betwene 7 & 8 aclock 6 0

 2 17 0

13 & 14

 Sep^r Work done at gavell and by 2 brick-
 layers & 3 labourers 16 0
 Ho charges for work at house of office
 & for work done abt modillions, half
 callis & striping tyles 5 3
 And for ridge tyles q^e price & number
Endorsed :—Mr Loves papers

To

 Joseph Banks Esq^r memb^r of Parliament at Revesby
 Abby near Boston
 Lincolnshire.

98. Jos: Banks Esqr D^r to Sam: Love Bricklayer

1725		R yds. I	£	s.	d.
To brick work in New hall		26 6 2			
To d ^o in particion and wall ab ^t gate ..		6 1 6			
	at 4 ^s per Rood	33 0 8	6	12	6
To bricklayers and lab ^{rs} tyleing sev ^{ll} days as by particulars			2	17	0
For work done at gavell end				16	0
To makeing chimney			1	10	0
To work at house of office				6	0
To d ^o abt medillions halfe callis and striping tyles ..				5	3
To 50 ridge tyles at 4 ^d each				16	8
To 200 ^d brick for arches				4	0
			13	7	5
			9	7	0
			4	0	5
	Per Contr'	Cr			
1725			£	s.	d.
28 Aug ^t	By cash p ^d James Browne		2	0	0
18 Sep ^r	By d ^o paid him		1	1	0
25	Paid him more		2	2	0
2 ^d Oct	Paid him		1	1	0
12	Paid Mr Love himselfe		3	3	0
			£9	7	0

30 Nov^r 1725

Rece'd of Joseph Banks Esqr Five pounds five shillings more in full of all works done for him. and bricks & tyles delivered him at Revesby, and in full of all Demands wtsoever
by me

Sam:^{ll} Love

Endd:—Mr Loves Bills for all work done at Revesby with receipt in full of all accounts to

30 Nov^r 172599. *Joseph Banks I to Mr. Colclough (copy).*

Boswell Court, 5 March 1726. I have been confined to my room above 3 weeks. and on Mr. Stevens telling me last Thursday what you told him of Mr. Cotesworth's my partner's consent to Mr. Stafford's discharge, I sent to Mr. Saunderson to come to me, haveing not seen him since my confinement, and he has just now been with me and shewed me a letter he says one Hodgson brought him about 10 days agoe, shewing Mr. Cotesworth's consent on paying costs.

I therefore take the first opportunity to acquaint you that I am glad of it, and freely consent to what my partner has done, and wish it had been sooner for the gentlemen's ease, but I assure you I never heard word of it before Thursday, who am, Sir, your most humble servant, J. Banks.

My partner Mr. Cotesworth. Banks was clearly practising as an attorney in London, combining law and politics. For his house in Boswell Court, see Introduction, p. xv.

100. *The Rev. Joseph Banks, Rector of Hooton Roberts, and son of the Rev. Robert Banks of Hull, to his uncle Joseph Banks I, at Revesby ("Turn at Stilton").*

Hooton Roberts, 30 August 1726. I had sooner sent you my hearty congratulations, as I now do, for your recovery from your late indisposition, but that I have been in daily expectation, for a considerable time, of giving you an account of my wife getting into the straw: and tho' she has far outgone her reckoning, yet I thank God is at last safely delivered of a boy, and both in a hopefull way of doing well.

Here is likely to be a great contest betwixt the two candidates who offer themselves for this county, viz.: Sir John Kay and Mr. Turner. Sir Thomas Wentworth (from whom and his late worthy father I received many favours) has sent to me to desire my vote for the latter, whom I would willingly oblige if you think it proper: besides I hear His Grace the Archbishop of York favours that interest, so that it may be a step, some time or other, towards preferment, but I shall act entirely in favour of your determination.

Mrs. Rayner, my mother's sister, and old Mr. Steer are lately dead. My mother seems very hearty and presents you with her most affectionate humble service, and my spouse with your godson joyn with me in humble duty, and in hearty love and service to good cousins as you see them, and I am, honoured Sir, your most dutifull nephew and obliged humble servant, Jo: Banks.

My little house fills apace, so that I am about sending out my eldest son to school, as soon as I hear of a good master and cheap board. The master in this town teaches no further than grammar, besides writeing, and the first 4 rules in arithmetick, which my boy has gone thro: it will straiten me pretty much, but I am resolved to do what I can for him, being a sprightly youth, and of a promising genius. My new inclosure cleared about £16 this year, thanks to you for your kind assistance towards it.

The election in York. There was a by-election owing to the death of Sir Arthur Kaye, one of the knights of the shire. The candidates were Sir John Kaye and Mr. Cholmley Turner of Kirkleatham, the sheriff (Mr. Bathurst) being a relative of Turner. On the fourth day the partisans of Kaye obtained possession of the Castle Yard and the seven polling places by 3 a.m., and kept it, so that few or none of the voters for Turner could get to poll until the sheriff opened two fresh places for polling: Turner polled so many by 5 p.m. that he had obtained a majority

of 1,132, Kaye not having been able to bring above a dozen voters for himself during the last two hours of the day. Kaye assured the sheriff that he had some thousands to come, and the sheriff adjourned the poll. Kaye, however, being aware of his weakness, privately left York on the Sunday, and not more than 40 voted for him on the Monday. On that day the poll was, Turner 5,554, Kaye 4,224. The books were closed, it appearing needless to proceed further. Bean, *Parliamentary Representation of Six Northern Counties of England*, (1890), pp. 650-1. John Hobson must have been a keen partisan, for he noted in his diary that Kaye gave up the fight, after having had all the foul play imaginable. *Yorkshire Diaries* (Surtees Society), pp. 254, 264. Kaye was chosen M.P. for York city in 1734.

101. *Joseph Banks I to the Rev. Joseph Banks (draft).*

Lincoln, 10 September 1726. As to my godson, would have you send him to some northern school. My chaplain tells me of 2, where boys are kept close to their bookes, as well as educated much cheaper. He assures me the best boys pay but £5 a year board, and the schools are free, both in Westmorland, one called Hawkshead and the other (*blank*), where the boys of London, Carlisle and many other great men were educated. If you'll carry him to one of these schooles, into which gayety pleasures etc seems not yet crept, as into most schooles, I will at every years end while he stays there, give you five pounds towards his education, till you get better preferment. J. Banks.

Note by Joseph Banks II. My father's promise of £5 a year to his godson J. Banks whilst att schoole. So a voucher for my paying itt.

Joseph Banks I died on 27 September 1727.

102. *Thomas Gibson to Joseph Banks II, at Revesby.*

Peterborough, 30 August 1728. Your fellow member Lord Fitzwilliam is dead. He died about eight a clock last Wednesday night of a malignant fever after a very short illness of six or seven days. We are thunderstruck at this unexpected misfortune. The Friends of Liberty must now submit, unless some very speedy and vigorous methods be taken to support them. I could wish you and the Dean were upon the spot. It would certainly very much inspirit your friends, and at the same time intimidate your enemies, who have at present but too much reason to triumph over us.

Your interest in the future elections will be very much affected both by the choice of a fellow member and custos rotulorum, and therefore nothing must be omitted to get a true and stanch friend in both places. Some of the rebel party have talk of Sir Ed—again, but I am told Mr. Parker has declared he will stand, which I have good reason to believe, unless Captain Orme can prevail upon him to resign his interest to him, for the last named gentleman is very ambitious of getting into the House. But assure yourself tho he bears a commission, he will be no true friend of yours. I fear indeed his interest more than any others, he being much more

beloved than Parker, besides his relation to many leading families in the place makes it much more formidable here than it could be in any other place. I have writ to the Dean to hasten him up, that proper resolutions may be taken in time to support the Government interest here, which it must be confessed has received a terrible blow in the loss of Lord Fitzwilliam.

Lord Westmorland, Judge Jessop and a gentleman of the Temple (whose name I don't know) are left guardians to the children. I am, honoured Sir, your most obliged friend and faithful servant, Tho: Gibson.

Banks had been brought in as Member of Parliament at a by-election in May 1728, caused by the death of Sidney Wortley. His fellow-member was John, second Earl Fitzwilliam (an Irish peer), who was born about 1685, styled Viscount Milton 1716-19, M.P. (Whig) for Peterborough 1710-28 and Custos Rotulorum of the Liberty. He possessed the parliamentary patronage in the Liberty; there being no corporation, the dean and chapter appointed their steward returning officer, and he officiated as sheriff and made the return of members. The link between Fitzwilliam and the Banks family may have been twofold: they were both connected with the Sheffield district; and as owner of land in Billingham dales on the south of the Witham Fitzwilliam (about 1720) cut the North Forty Foot Drain from above Chapel Hill, under the Kyme Eau to the river a little above Boston. In the course of this work he must (at least through his agents) have had touch with active members of the Court of Sewers. See Wheeler, *Fens of South Lincolnshire*, p. 144.

'Sir Ed -' was Sir Edward O'Brien, who had been returned in 1727, but was unseated on petition by Wortley.

103. *Savile Cust to Joseph Banks II.*

Scarborough, 1 September 1728. As Lord Fitzwilliamses death has made a vacancy at Peterborough, I beg the favour of your recommendation to the bishop and dean and c., to succeed him. I have wrote to the rest of my friends in this affaire, but must dispair of success unless I am backed by you. I shall be att Lincoln on this day sevensnight where I hope I shall receive your answer. who am your most obedient and faithful servant, Savile Cust.

If I have the good fortune to have the Whig interest I am determined to push it throughly. My service to Mrs. Banks.

Savile Cust, son of Sir Pury Cust, born 1698, educated at Eton and Cambridge. His quest at Peterborough was not successful. In 1734 the Duke of Manchester, a supporter of Sir Robert Walpole, induced him to contest Stamford. He was defeated, and the election and subsequent petition cost him £2,600. As some compensation he was appointed Clerk of the Cheque to the Yeomen of the Guard in 1738, and became Ensign of the Yeomen in 1761. It was probably his captious temper which earned for him the nickname of 'Cavil Cust'. He died in 1772, and was buried in St. George's Church, Stamford. Lady Elizabeth Cust, *Records of the Cust Family*, i, 384-388.

104. *George Steer to Joseph Banks II.*

Cambridge, 17 September 17[28?]. These comes inquiring after your health, and did expect to see you at Sheffield before this, and your not coming causes these, and its upon an answer I heard

that you had a mind to dispose of Shirtly Hall lease. Perhaps I can helpe you to a chap, and another and cheef affair is to know how or whether you have disposed of Hawkers Stors, if not, what you will have for it, and a third is about two closes belonging the old church which is let to others. Your good father and our old friend told me I should have them, for what incomb they brought in. Now if you would be so good as throw in that lease I cold make some advantage to our three assistant ministers. If not, please to let me know what I must pay for this and Hawker Stors and I will indeaver to get the money, but this for the ministers I have to beg, so I hope youl be kind for their sakes and the town of your nativity. The vicar of Eccles and all there are well, and the rector of Hooton and wee three drank your health the week before I came up. Be pleased to give me a line in answer to the affairs above to Sheffield and youle obblidge him who am your most obedient and most humble servant and kinsman and present my humble servis to your good lady. George Steer.

Hops here are £3 10 0 per hunderd.

105. *Matthew Lamb to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln's Inn, 1 October 1728. I received yours dated 28 September, my unkle being out of Town, at Lord Thanets in Kent, where he has been this 6 weeks.

My unkle and Mr. Jessop are executors of Lord Fitzwilliam's will, and guardians of the children. I have been at my Lord's house at Milton sometime, and am but just returned from their. I heard at Peterborough that you intended to apply to be Custos Rotulorum, in trust for the present Earl, and am very certain my unkle will contribute all in his power to serve you.

Many persons are talked of to sett up for Peterborough. I have been applied to by one, but beleive he will drop it.

I am very glad to hear your lady receives so much benefit by the waters, and am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Matthew Lamb.

106. *Richard Lawrence to Joseph Banks II.*

Westminster, 7 October 1728. The scheme on the other side is the exact of the stable and both coach houses, one of which by your wrighting I apperehend you would lay into the stable to enlarge it, and may be as you see to hould seven horses, and if the stairs as you see could be turned, more to the end, thatt is I mean into the coachhouse and the door into stable be made wheire the stairs now are, you might have an other very good stall wheire the letter A stands, and theire will be under the stairs and by do. room enowff to hang up the horses harness, to sett a corn binn and a place to lay hay in, which convencies I sopose will be wanted, but that I submitt to your honour withe altraticion of

stairs, which will make some altraiticion in the roome above, wheire I supose sumbody lives, theire will want some post and bails, but I shall be ready to take your direction, and will immedately putt it in hand as soon as your honour pleases to give orders. If posable I will gett the rooms ready acording to your time, but should be glad to have a fortnight in November. I beg you will lett me know, by the result of this, wheither you will have the same slabs to chimys do again, thatt in dining roome being very narow, and thatt in drawing roome being in 3 . . . I likewise desire to know wheither you will have brass henges to the doors or wether iorn, and who I must have them of, for the doors and shuts of windows. I beleive as the doors are to be painted iorn may do as well, butt as you please, and remain your humble servant to comand. Richd Lawrence.

I begg your honors answer soon.

107. *Francis Tregagle to Joseph Banks.*

New Inn, 15 October 1728. I received the favour of yours and am very glad my letter has not made you take a resolution of comeing to Town sooner than you intended, for I find to day on searching the cause book of last term (which I had not an opportunity of searching before) that there are about 70 causes that remain unheard before the cause you are concerned in, and so likely it will not come on to hearing 'till near the end of the term which ends 28th November next.

I will make it my business to enquire after such a farm as you direct, and shall pay particular regard to every command you are pleased to honour me with, and am, honoured Sir, with my most humble service to your lady, your most obliged humble servant, Fr. Tregagle.

Francis Tregagle. Sir Francis Whichcote, who married Mary Banks, had a sister Jane who married John Tregagle. The latter had three children, Francis, the writer of this letter, who seems to have been an attorney; Nathaniel, an importer, of George Town and Charles Town, South Carolina; and Jane, who married Thomas Whichcote of Harpswell, who was Francis Tregagle's executor. (From information kindly supplied by Miss D. M. Williamson from the Aswarby Papers in the Lincolnshire Archives Office.)

108. *Francis Tregagle to Joseph Banks II, at Scarborough.*

[No date] I only give you the trouble of this to acquaint you that I have vested the £1000 according to the decree, and have got up your note and the accountant generall's report. I got the accountant generall's report but yesterday otherwise had acquainted you sooner. There is nothing now further to be done on your behalf but getting my costs, which I shall do next term, the Master being now gone into the country and all business for the present suspended. I am, honoured Sir, your most obliged humble servant, Fr. Tregagle.

109. *The Rev. Matthew Alexander to Joseph Banks II.*

Tattershall, 21 October 1728. On Saturday I received your most kind obliging letter, with three inclosed, which justly claims my best and most humble thanks: and notwithstanding your most industrious endeavours (by reason of your great distance) were attended with no better success. I am under the same obligations of gratitude for them and shall always be glad of opportunity to express it.

Mr. Shepherd, the Rector of Mareham, was at our house eight or nine days. He appears a gentleman of good temper, civility and ingenuity. He offered me the cure upon the same terms I had it. He intends to be down again in the spring and stay summer here and winter in Westmoreland, where he was born. Mr. Carr of Hemingby has got Sturton thro' the High Sherriff's interest to the Duke of Ancaster.

The country about us is generally in a very good state of health. I hear there's an epidemical fever about Surfleet and Pinchbeck that carries off abundance.

Dr. King of Stamford died of a raging fever, raving mad, a week agoe.

Mr. Brown will give account of the drains from Wm. Banks' mouth. I know there's opposition about the payment of the money, and I believe all occasioned by Mr. Kelham.

'Tis agreed on all hands here that Moorby is void ipso facto by Mr. Sympson's taking another living out of distance. Mr. Shephard promised to enquire of the Bishop of Carlisle about it and use his interest for me and recomend me to him; I humbly begg you'll please to write, in my favour, to the Bishop. Further, since Mr. Shepherd went away, Mr. Allen (whom you know) an utter enemy of Sympson's, publicly declared, at the Visitation, as soon as it was lapsed he would take out the seals, by which means the good Bishop will loose his turn of presentation.

I was at Revesby yesterday morning, when all was well. Miss has been and continues in perfect health, ever since you left us, and presents her duty to your self and Mamina, which with my most hearty thanks and service to your self and Lady for all favours, concludes me, honoured Sir, your most obliged humble servant and chaplain, Mat. Alexander.

P.S. The Bishop of Lincoln's son is made Chancelor of the Church of Lincoln, since married to Dr. Ball's daughter. The Bishop of Peterborough's son is presented to Burton Coggles.

Rev. Henry Shepherd, son of Richard Shepherd of Clebburne, Westmoreland, fresh, matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, 1719, aged 16, B.A. 1724-5, M.A. from King's College, Cambridge, 1728. He was instituted to Mareham le Fen on 25 September 1728, and to Moorby on 24 May, 1743, on the presentation of the Bishop of Carlisle, who had a number of livings in his gift in the Soke of Horn-castle. His successor was instituted on the death of Shepherd in 1764.

Richard Reynolds was bishop of Lincoln 1723-44. His son was Charles Reynolds, baptised 1702, admitted scholar at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1721, Fellow of Jesus 1724-7, rector of Fillingham 1726, instituted to Chancellorship of Lincoln Cathedral with prebend annexed at his father's collation 1728. He died before 28 October 1766.

The Bishop of Peterborough was the historian White Kennett, 1718-28. His son, White Kennett, was presented to Burton Coggles by George II on 18 October 1728.

110. *John Nost to Joseph Banks II.*

Hyde Park, 22 October 172[?8]. I have received the letter you sent, and I will take care that the chimney pieces shall be compleated against the time according to your desire. Sir. I desire to know whether I can have the picture of your father. for I am going on with the monument, and the head will take more time in finishing, for the more time I take in doing itt the better it will be compleated. Sir, you likewise mention in your letter if I have occation for the fifty pounds you will order itt for me. Sir, you will do me a great kindness if you please to be so good, and you will mightily oblidge your most humble servant, John Nost.

John Nost came from Mechlin to England about 1680 as assistant to Arnold Quellin, who was Grinling Gibbons' partner. He then set up for himself in the Haymarket, and being a craftsman in both marble and metal, he established a yard for the sale of metal figures at Hyde Park Corner, subsequently Cheere's. He died before 1730, growing poor and corpulent, his work being undertaken by inferior craftsmen. (From information kindly supplied by the late Mrs. K. A. Esdaile.)

For the monument to Joseph Banks I, see Introduction p. xxvii.

111. *J. Radcliffe to Joseph Banks II.*

Bartlett's Buildings, 2 November 1728. In compliance with my promise I wrote to Mr. Hatcher conserning his proportion of the rent charge and presume he has long since complied with you.

This trouble is occasioned by our having confirmed the decree for foreclosing the Harnises, so that the elder of them is now here on purpose to sell the estates in mortgage to my client Mr. Cartwright. Mr. Bankes, your late father, thought some of the land lay very convenient for him ; if you are in the same opinion, and I can be of any servise to you, you may comand. Sir. your most humble servant, J. Radcliffe.

112. *Newcomen Wallis to Joseph Banks II.*

6 November 1728. I am heartily glad to hear from several persons that Mrs. Banks is so well recovered since she has been at Bristol.

I thought it proper to remind you of my intentions to remove to Mr. Scrope's house next spring ; his term is not out till Mayday, so that if you should not get tenant, whose occations require him to come in sooner, I hope you'll let me continue to that time.

My wife presents her sincere respects to your lady and self, as does, Sir, your most humble servant, Newcomen Wallis.

(Stanhope's note. This was the husband of Cath. Collingwood, afterwards the 2nd wife of Joseph Banks.)

Newcomen Wallis was Banks' sub-tenant of part of the Burghersh Chantry in Lincoln. He obtained a lease of part of Graveley Place in Minster Yard, and was followed there by Gervase Scrope of Cockerington. Maddison, 'Ramble through the Parish of St. Mary Magdalene' in *A.A.S.R.*, xxi (1891), p. 24; xxii (1893), p. 19.

113. *F. Lockier to Joseph Banks II.*

London, 7 November [1728]. I was surprizd and vexd at receiving a letter from you last night instead of seeing you, which was never more necessary in regard to your interest and designs than at present. 'Tis well if both be not lost by it, and what a sorry reason. Your house is not ready, as if lodgings could not be had here for a fortnight as well as at Bristol. Mr. Nichols was once here to call, would neither leave his name nor the place where he lodgd, nor can I find him out, nor have laid eyes on him since, tho he was told I was to come home that night he calld upon me. There has bin base underhand doings at Peterborough to break the interest, and I am here left by myself without knowing which way to turn myself, that unless you set out immediately on the receipt of this Ile clear my hands of it. As to the other design Mr. Jessop writes that it is as good as done, but you must immediately take out the commission. I doubt he is a little too sanguine, for I was yesterday at the Duke of Newcastle's, mentioned it to him, and found to hum and haw. I told him that Lord T. and Sir R. had given into it. He made no reply, and perhaps they did not acquaint him with it. I am apt to fancy either that Mr. Nichols is faln ill, or that he is altering measures. I am sure I have done all things in my power, and have nothing to accuse myself of. But if you will neglect your own business I can't help it. Hearty services to your lady. I am, most faithfully yours, F. Lockier.

The other design' probably relates to the suggestion that Banks should become Custos Rotulorum of the Liberty of Peterborough in trust for the new Earl Fitzwilliam. *supra*, No. 105.

114. *The Rt. Rev. White Kennett, Bishop of Peterborough, to Joseph Banks II.*

24 November 1728. I hope this may bid you and your good lady a wellcome to town after a great benefit from the Bath waters.

I and my son have heartily agreed with the Dean in our good opinion of Mr. Nichols, and have done all we can to recommend and promote his interest in this place. But it is a mighty disadvantage that he has not yet appeared, or sooner declared his resolution of standing, and his intentions of being a benefactor. This delay has given opportunity to Mr. Cust to improve his interest very much by the personal appearance of himself and brother, by several letters from great men, by the support he has from Mr.

Parker, Captain Ormes, Walsham, Thompson and c., above all by the cry of the town against the Church. We the freinds of Mr. Nichols have really lost so much time and so much ground that I begin to doubt what can be done. I leave it to the advices of Mr. Wyldbore and Mr. de la Rue : and I myself will get the best servant I can, and write to Mr. Dean by the next post. Your very humble servant, Wk: Peterbor.

Your son is well and hopefull.

115. *John Carr to Joseph Banks II.*

Giggleswick, 29 November 1728. The charitable regard your late father had to the place of his nativity has left a very grateful sense of his memory amongst us : whose bounty to the poor in our neighbourhood I understand from my friend Mr. Banks of Hooton Roberts that you desire to have some account of.

He was particularly mindful of his godfather George Read (who died about 4 years ago) and since the old man's death was so good as to continue his charity to his son Ambrose whom he was pleased to own as a relation. To the old man he usually sent about Christmas, or a little before, 20s. ; and something to other poor persons, but the particulars I don't know. The last money (vizt. 3£) which he directed to my hands about two years ago, he ordered to be distributed to 4 poor familys in the following proportions—vizt. to Ambrose Read 20s.—to John Waidson 15s.—to William Taylor 12s. 6d.—to Thomas Cocket 12s. 6d. All which are yet living, saving John Waidson, who died the last sumer ; whose widow still remains a fit object of charity. 'Twas this John Waidson that your cozen . . . mistook for George Read. The two guineas you [*torn*] Christmass were distributed equally amongst the persons above mentioned, as I have lately been informed. If you think fitting in your goodness to continue a remem(brace) of these poor people, 'twill never be more seasonable than at this time, when most necessarys of life are so scarce and dear amongst us, that the poor are really much [*torn*] and pinched for want of bread. Whatever you please to do on this account, I will take care to see that your directions be fulfilled, who am, Sir, your most humble servant, John Carr.

(*Note by Banks.* 2 December 1728. Orderd Mr. Carr take 3£ and distribute it as before by letter this day.)

Joseph Banks I was born at Giggleswick. The letter indicates that Banks began life among people in poor circumstances.

116. Mr. Bank's Bill for Carpenters Work don.

	s. d.
Feb. 3/1728/ for 4 days helping to take up the	
pump a grind stone frame making	
and a ladder and riving of billating	6 0

			s.	d.
Feb.	10/1728	for 4 days making trays to go to Medlam	6	0
	24	for 2 days mending the garden pales and a wain-gate and fixin a roll to fey the well	3	0
Mar.	9	My selfe 3 days and my man 3 days makeing a reed wall and hot-bed frames & mending wheel barrows	9	0
	16	My selfe and my man 4 days a peice sowing and hewing out wood for the pump-frame and well	12	0
	23	My selfe and man each 6 days making the pump-frame & bording the cistorn	18	0
	30	My selfe 4 days and my man 6 days slitting deals sowing wood for the joyners & helping the plummers to sett down the pump	15	0
Aprill	6	My selfe & man each 4 days cutting out wood for the stables and making some trays in the yard and mending stoops and rails about the fish pitt in the yard	12	0
	13	My selfe 6 days and my man 4 days making standings in the ling stable	15	0
	20	My selfe and man each 6 days in the ling stable and the dog-kennel stable making racks and mangers	18	0
	27	My selfe and man each 6 days makeing a gate stooping and pailing at the lower end of the slade	18	0
May	4	My selfe and man each 6 days makeing a gate at the dove-coat end and finishing the work at the low end of the slade	18	0
	11	My selfe and man each 5 days making a rack and manger in the coach-house makeing a door in the charcoal chamber and some work in the chick-house	15	0
	18	My selfe and man each 6 days makeing crates for the fish pitt and stooping and railing about them and some other work in the yard	18	0

	£	s.	d.
May 25/1728 My selfe 6 days and my man 3 days makeing doors and Window shuts in the stables and a roll frame ..		13	6
Worke done at Scupholmes house as on other side		15	0

£10 11 6

Noumbr 9 1728
then reed the full sum of ten pound aleuen shilling
and six being in full of this bill dun for Sq^r Banks
be fore he came down from London June 2 1728.
reed as abue of W^m Banks as witnes my hand
Stephen Smith.

10 11 6

12 16 6

23 8 0

H. B.

My selfe 5 days and my man 5 days for
Carpenter-work for the room ats' [*sic*] for
George Scuphom's house 15 0

Endd: Stephen Smith.

117. Worke done by Simon Flint and Stephen Smith at Revesby
Hall exclusive of the Alms houses, Carpenters.

8 Nov^r 1728.

Makeing the coach house doors, and hanging and pins, and barrs
in the stables.

Makeing the parke gate and hanging into Granthams garden pailles
reparing &c.

Slitting 3 doz deales at 3 in 6 and boarding the standings in the
6 horse stable.

Gates for Sykes Close and High wood.

Sawing the plank and makeing a bridge into parke, cutting downe
trees and fixing up benches in the parke painting the coach
house doors.

Makeing posts, particions, single standings altering and putting
up mangers racks pins and sawing and putting up gists.

Makeing a glewd bing of battins.

Door and case out of back kitching to brewhouse.

Makeing 2 handbarrows.

Sawing and frameing rooffe over colehouses 3 square at 8^s per square.

For doeing sev^{ll} odd jobbs in and about the house this sumer,
hanging pullys.

Makeing a door into W^m Banks closset.

Makeing alteracions in Hen Brownes roome.

New makeing the cutts and 2 waggons.

9th Nov^r 1728

Rece'd then of Joseph Banks Esq^r per Henry Browne the sume
of Seven Pounds five shillings in full for all the worke done as
above, by my selfe Stephen Smith, and our Men
by me

Simon Flint.

118. *John Young to Mr. Brown at Joseph Banks' house in St. James' Square.*

Stamford, 28 [November ?] 1728. I have sent the harness by Stamford waggon which will be at London of Saturday night ; the waggon inns at the Castle Inn in Wood street. I have cleand them and oyld them by reason they was verry dry and they would broke like a stick. I designe to be in Town of Monday next. I am with due respect thy friend to serve thee, John Young.

119. *J[ohn] Harris to Joseph Banks II.*

Bristoll, 7 December 1728. Dear Sir, I had the pleasure of yours and am glad to find that you and your lady are gott safe to Town as you was heartily tyred of this malancholly place. I hope you are rewarded by the pleasures of the Town appearing more agreeable.

I should be highly pleased to see Coz: Smith here but cannot propose anything sufficiently agreeable to encourage him to take so long a journey. If he has not a call to leave the Town very soon : I hope about the latter end of February or as soon as some of my brother officers return from recruting, that we have more to do the duty att quarters, to take a trip to Town, where I shall hope for the pleasure of paying my respects to you and seing him.

I should be very much obliged to you if you would take the trouble, when you hear whether there will be a reduction in the Forces or no, to acquaint me with it, and if there be a reduction, in what manner it will be. If the marchant you spock too when here about some mahoggamie have not supplied you or writt to you, that he has it for you, if you now want it, my landlord assures me there is some very good in Town that you may have for 6d a foot inch planck, a shilling 2 inch, and so on in proportion. if this will be of any service to you, I shall take care to have any quantity sent you you shall desire by the first opportunity. If I can serve you here any other way, be assured you may with fredome command your affectionate kinsman and humble servant, J. Harris.

My service to your lady.

Joseph Banks I's uncle, the Rev. Richard Frankland, had three daughters:—

Elizabeth, who married Mr. Hill of Newcastle ;

Mary, who married Major Harris and had a son John, the writer of this letter ;
and

Margaret, who married Samuel Smith, a grocer at York.

Warren Dawson MS. 47, f. 5. Banks remembered these cousins on his mother's side in his will (*infra.*, pp. 247-8). For Richard Frankland's will, see Nicholson and Axon, *The Older Nonconformity in Kendal*, pp. 191-3.

120. *The Rev. Matthew Alexander to Joseph Banks II.*

Tattershall, 16 December 1728. I writ you my hearty thanks to Bristol for your kind endeavours about Mareham and Sturton, which I hope you received : and here, under the deepest sense of gratitude, I repeat them. At the same time, I intimated, that Moorby was void, as all about us believe, and begged your address to the Bishop of Carlisle in my favour. But not hearing anything since you came to Town, take leave to name it again.

About 10 days agoe I received a subpoena to give evidence in a tryal at Boston, betwixt Thomas Rastal and John Proudlove, concerning a years rent of Scarshill close. After a long hearing the jury found it for the former. Doubleday and Bee were evidences for Proudlove, two very great rogues and dangerous people to live near. I'm glad they are so far distant from us. Had they known what would ha' done I'm confident they would have sworn it. The Court did not think proper to administer an oath to Doubleday's wife, who was there, ready to swallow it.

It has pleased God to visit this corner with an epidemic and very mortal distemper. Mr. Wright says it is a pleuratick fever, which carries off abundance in 3 or 4 days' illness ; but I think in and about Revesby the symptoms seem to me somewhat different from those I have visited at Tatsal and Cunsby &c., their throats being generally sorr and their heads swelled to an uncommon size. I buried seven last week at Mareham and Revesby, and am going this afternoon to bury two at the latter place, one of which is Frank Keal (whose wife I buried Sunday sennight), and I heard last night that his settlement admitts of a dispute betwixt Revesby and East Kirkby. Mr. Oliver Comptroller of the Customs in Boston is dead.

I congratulate you on your safe arrival in Town from Bath, and I pray God preserve your health, your lady's and your hopeful issues, and heartily send you the compliments of the approaching season, and am your most obliged obedient humble servant, Mat. Alexander.

121. *John Workshikney to Joseph Banks II.*

17 December 1728. There was a person in Sibsey came to mee to hire youre pastor in Sibsey that was lately Mr. Curteis. I tould him the ould rent was £4. 10 shillings. Hee tould mee hee would give no such rent but if you please to tacke a boutte fifty shillings a year or theare aboutes hee wood ventor of it and was desirus of mee for to leat you know. I shall bee glad to hear that Mrs. Bancks and youre selfe are in good helth and the rest of youre famely. Mr. Amrey tould mee aboute a fortnit since that hee would pay you sum rent veary shortly but I do not know whithear hee have made a pay or no as yeat. Withcall is veary dry and hopefull at

present. My wife and selfe gives oure services to you and youre lady from youre humble servant, John Workshikney.

122. *W. Elviet (?) to Joseph Banks II.*

Peterborough, 17 December 1728. Your not takeing any notice of the trouble I had for the Church Interest in inquireing after witnesses and takeing 10 or more examinations relateing to the rights of voteing of the Minster inhabitants, and you and the gentlemen of the Church saying you paid them a complement of that charge, induces me to remind you of that service ; and drawing and ingr[ossing] the indentures of return as a practitioner of the law, which I think deserves some regard ; I'me sure I never gott anything by the churchmen, or shall I aske them for any favours againe for myselfe, or any town votes. Had I layd my hands upon your Mr. — (which I allwayes averse too) I could have made as many votes as others. I am sure the paines I tooke was not inferior to any, which I should not have mentioned had I had the least notice taken of me in the other article, but when I came with a scracht face and money out of purse—you will not (I hope) think me troublesome in this, but I beleive that I am still, Sir, your most humble servant, W. Elviet (?).

123. *Thomas Bradfield to Joseph Banks II, at his house in St. James Square.*

Peterborough, 2 January 1729. Master Banks acquainted you last weeke with our return home. We met Mr. Cust at my Lord Duke's. The whole family attacked Master Banks upon the affair of Mr. Nicols, but he bravely maintained his ground without giving the least offense.

I supped on Sunday night with Captain Orme, who with some others seems very uneasie, that so much money is already spent. They are very much pleased now with Mr. Nicol's character.

I hear my friend Mr. Goodal is got to Towne, who, as he is a strenuous advocate for Mr. Nicol, so is he one that is greatly respected by Mr. Parker's friends. It would be very well, if his affairs would let him attend Mr. Nicol at Peterborough.

I have had Mrs. Standish at the coffee-house with me 2 or 3 times. And I promised the gent last news-day that I would write to you, and beg the favour of you that you would send her the votes. I think you made her a promise you would the last time you was here.

It was a very great pleasure to me [to] hear by Mrs. Toller that Mrs. Banks was got perfectly well. I beg my most humble service to her, and am, Sir, your very humble servant, Thos. Bradfield.

Master Banks is got pretty well of his He sends duty to you and his mama.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Toller of Billingborough, spinster, succeeded Mrs. Newcomen as tenant of Atton Place in Eastgate, Lincoln, in 1743. Maddison in *A.A.S.R.*, xxi (1891), 31-32. For the family of Toller see *Lincolnshire Pedigrees* (Harleian Society), p. 993.

Manœuvres at Peterborough ended in the return of Mr. (later Sir Charles Gunter) Nicol. On his death his widow (with £70,000) married Peregrine, third Duke of Ancaster. Banks seems to have taken little interest in the by-election. Perhaps he had already decided not to seek re-election himself.

124. *John Young to Mr. Brown at Joseph Banks' house in St. James' Square.*

Stamford, 5 January 1729. I desire thee to acquaint Mr. [torn] that his chariot and harness is done [torn] designe to set out for London as . . . day, but the roades being so bad, that the York coach could not travill; but obleiged to hire horses to carry five passengers from Stamford to Huntingdon; we propose to set forwards for London to-morrow and will get up as soon as possible; I hope that Mr. Bankes will excuse it, for if my life lay at stake I could not help it. I rest thy obleiged friend to serve thee, John Young.

125. *George Stevens to Joseph Banks II.*

Spalding, 15 January 1729. The not heareing from so worthy good and kind freind as you have alwayes been to me, in so long a tyme, as indeed I have thought almost an age, has been a very sensible greife to me, feareing some tymes you are angry with me and would not doe me the favour to write, at other tymes apprehending you was ill and could not write, it being being severall tymes rumored here that you was dead, I did not imagine your stay at Bristol would be long after your last letter from thence, and therefore could not tell where to direct to you till lately I wrote to my coz: William to enquire if you was at London, who gave me an account you had been there some tyme. This comes humbly to enquire after yours your good lady and family's welfare for which no one has more at heart than my selfe.

Money here is very scarce and I never yet knew rents so poorly paid. I have returned £100 more into my kinsman's hand on your account which you may have when you please to send for it. As we have little or no money so likewise less business. I feare not so much as will beare charges to London next terme and therefore am not yet determind whether I shall goe or not, but shall send my son.

That your selfe good lady and family may enjoy health happines long life riches and honour here and eternall felicity hereafter are the unfeigned wishes, with profoundest respect of, dear sir, your ever faithfull and obedient humble servant, George Stevens.

126. *Thomas Burton to Joseph Banks II.*

Boston, 22 January 1729. Mr. Samuel Hamerton of Horn-castle about a fortnight since demanded of William Dickinson

of Sibsey ten pounds by your order and said you would allow it him when the writings were executed of the house which his brother purchased of your late father, and at the same produced your father's note for that sum payable to Green, but as upon perusing the note we found that the money was not to be paid till Green and his wife had levied a fine of the premises to Mr. Banks. I told Dickinson that it would not be proper to discharge the note till he heard from you and that you was satisfied that the fine was levied accordingly, the money not being due till that was completed. William Dickinson desires the favour of you to stay for the remainder of his purchase money till you come into the country, for the house has cost him nigh twenty pounds putting into repair and it will be some inconveniency to him to pay it at present. I am, sir, your most humble servant, Thomas Burton.

127. *John Young to Joseph Banks II.*

1 February 1729. Having by your order made a fine rich town chariott and all other things belonging to it and also rich harness for a pair of horses, and travelling harness for six horses, and having already brought the said chariott and harnesses to you at your house in St. James Square Westminster in the county of Middlesex, and having there tendered the said chariott and harnesses to you and your servants, and you and they having thought proper not to receive the same, I do therefore hereby give you notice that the said chariott and harnesses are now sett up for you at the house of Michael Gibbons, being the sign of the Red Lyon Inn in Grays Inn Lane in the parish of St. Andrew Holbourne in the county of Middlesex, where you may be sure of having the said chariott and harnesses delivered to you or your order at any time whenever you please to send for them. I am, sir, your very humble servant, John Young.

128. *Lord Widdrington to Joseph Banks II.*

York, 5 February 1729. I have been so extreemly ill of a violent fit of the gout that I have not been able to do any business since I receivd yours, and I am so lame of my hand that I do not know when I shall have strength to hold a pen. I am therefore obliged to make use of another hand to acquaint you that I beleive there is now lodged for you in Mr. Pigot's hands the sum of £150 which he will pay you upon receipt of those papers which are in your hands relating to Winlinton and Stella estates. I must now thank you for offering to use your good offices to make up the differences between Mr. Coatsworth and my son; that which you mention relating to the value of the wood can not be very great, nor very difficult to adjust, but Mr. Coatsworth and his partner Mr. Ord are pursuing my son and me in Chancery for no other reason that yet appears but our joyning with Lord Carlile in

improving the estate; since therefore you are pleas'd to offer yourself as a peacemaker, it will be as necessary to compromise this new dispute which they have rais'd as the other, and I should be glad by your means to know in what particular they think themselves aggrieved, for I do not know that they can be sufferers in any one article; whilst on the other hand it is very plain that 100£ a year more rent is added to the estate, besides what advantage may be made by the tenants being employ'd in leading great quantities of coal, which ever since I knew the estate has been the only means of enabling those who had small and dear taks to pay their rents. I am, Sir, your most humble servant, Widdrington.

William Widdrington, 4th Baron Widdrington of Blankney, succeeded to the peerage in 1695. He and his two brothers took part in the rebellion of 1715, were taken prisoners at Preston, and convicted of high treason. They received a royal pardon in 1717, though the honours were forfeited under the attainder. Thereafter he resided at Nunnington, in the county of York. Roger Gale described him to Stukeley as 'an infirm sort of gentleman and a perfect valetudinarian'. He died in 1743, and like him his son continued to style himself Lord Widdrington of Blankney.

129. *The Rev. Matthew Alexander to Joseph Banks II.*

Tattershall, 10 February 1729. I am sorry for your engagement with the cunning Quaker. I was not at Revesby when he came there upon his journey to Well. But on a Sunday, upon our coming from Church, in the afternoon, I remember very well his being in the kitchen, after his return from Mr. Bateman's; that he went into the coachhouse with you; that you were about an agreement with him for a charriot (for I was then in the court-yard); and after that he was with you and Mrs. Banks in the parlour; and at his return into the kitchen I was there again, and said to him "Now John, have you agreed?" He answered "Yes, I think so, but their minds are changed, they'll now have a charriot". I replied "You may afford to work cheaper for Mr. Banks than another, considering [*torn*] I dare say, you got by the funeral, for" said I, "[*torn*] I took off the mourning upon the pulpit and d [*torn*] was not worth so much money, by a third [*torn*] more, you charged in your proposals for undertaking it." That, he said, he could not help att such times; they were at a great expence. But this he left to his master and . . . see, he would please him. This is what [*torn*] betwixt us and all that occurs to my memory at present. 'Twas a little before you left the country, [*torn*] do not know, but the Sunday or Sunday sennight before.

As to my own affairs, I give you my humble thanks for preventing the present process. I have the greatest rogue upon the earth to deal with; his demands, till now, were £5. 13. 0 and he ordered an attorney to sue me for that sum, as appears by the attorney's letters now in my hand. I communicated the affair to your father, who ordered me to answer them in such manner as should induce

them to believe I was protected (tho' he never premised me any such thing) in order to bring him to an account. He is in goal and has been some years, and owes me considerably more than I him. But he expects to be freed by the approaching Act, and sues every body who owes him any thing and will come to no account. Now, in order to hold me to bail, he has sworn to £10.6.0, which I never heard on before; he drew several bills upon me for the aforesaid sum, which I returned, and several of this neighbourhood were with him this summer, and he cl [torn] for £5 or thereabouts. I never borrowed [torn] of him in my life. 'Tis well known to the whole country that he was always in my debt from our first acquaintance. I have a bill in my father's hand for 6 or 7 for goods bought of me. I have a note here for 2-8 I paid for [torn] sister to whom he is executor, besides [torn] due for her board and a horse he himself had [torn] multis aliis.

For all this, I find, I must be answerable to him for some part of this debt, and I doubt lose all my own money.

Since I writ the other sides I came to Horncastle and took Mr. Hammerton's advice in the affair, showed my bill and letters from his other attorney and told him the case; who tells me, tho' I am sure he cannot prove, what he has sware, that it will be a great expence. and since hee's worth nothing and in goal and will come to no account, and I likely to be a great sufferer, yet still my way is to agree if possible with him, for common bail and then special bail, he says, will at first cost £5.

My father has been about an agreement with him some time, and he offered at last to take the £5.13.0. But my father knowing I was to be so great a loser would not comply, and now the villain [torn] taken these measures. I have writ to [torn] ning the affair and inclosed it, which I beg you'l forward, and hope it be not inconsistent with your Honour. You'll protect me from the [torn] and villany of such a fellow, till something can be done.

I spoke to Jo. Stanley and Tom Hackford about grey plover, who tell me they have not seen one this year, but if they catch or hear of any taken, promise to let me know. I'll lay my endeavours out elsewhere in the fen.

I am very sorry my letters should prevent your coming to Revesby, but I hope 'tis better than if you had in person been surprised with the great mortality, which is not only our fate at Revesby and Marcham, but at several would towns, where whole families are carried off, and I hear this morning many die at and about Boston.

I broke my gun six weeks agoe, but hope to have it this week, and will do what I can that you may taste more of your own game.

I humbly leave it to you to return an answer to Mr. Beck's agent, and beg Mr. Brown will acquaint me what he says,

and am, honoured Sir, your most [*torn*] servant and chaplain, Mat. Alexander.

Please to frank the inclosed to Mr. Shep [*torn*].

Apparently John Young, who was claiming for the chariot, carried out the funeral of Joseph Banks I, as to which see Introduction, p. xxvn.

130. *Lord Molyneux to Joseph Banks II.*

Winton, 14 February 1729. I got very safely into the country, and found all my little ones very well, my wife does not enjoy good health, but was not worse than usuall. I shall not inquire into the reason of your demand, if any thing will give you more satisfaction I am ready to do it. I have enquired about a person that understands hops, but can find none that are willing to undertake for them selves, but I believe I can meet with one that would go as your servant if that was what you liked. I desire my service to Mrs. Banks. I am, sir, your most humble servant, Molyneux.

Be pleased to put your passport to the inclosed and forward them.

Richard Lord Molyneux of Maryborough (an Irish peerage) succeeded as fifth viscount in 1718. He married (1705) Mary, first daughter of Francis Lord Brudenell, son and heir of Robert, second Earl of Cardigan. He died in 1738.

131. *Robert Cotesworth to Joseph Banks II.*

Soho Square, 25 February 1729. I return you enclosed yours to Lord Widdrington, which is perfectly agreeable to my intentions, and return you many thanks for the trouble you have had in this affair. I am sorry to hear of the ill success you had in the tryal with your coachmaker. I am, dear Sir, your obedient humble servant, Robt Cotesworth.

Cotesworth had been in partnership with Joseph Banks I. See No. 99.

132. *James Brudenell to Joseph Banks II.*

Picadilly, "Sunday 2 a clock" [? March 1729]. I shall be ready for you to morrow att six a clock evening, if you will be so kind as to call on me, this evening being nott proper as he sends me word, and doubt not but every thing you desire will be perfected for the £3000: now if you have £500 more left to dispose of for about half a year or a year, I am sure my brother Burton will joyn with me for security, he being to pay me that summ as my father's legacy: but of that when I have the pleasure of seeing you. I am, Sir, your very humble servant, Ja: Brudenell.

Endorsed by Banks. Qy. where the estate lies, who to keep the mortgage and title to the estate, how the interest to be paid, when monys to be paid and from what time the mortgage is to bear date. Qy. Mr. Pigott's opinion.

Mr. Brudenell's letter about advanceing £3000 on Mr. Burton's estate and Mr. Pigott's approbation of the title. March 1728.

133. *Nathaniel Pigott to Joseph Banks II.*

13 March 1729. I have perused Mr. Barton title and approve of it. Mr. Brudenell as trustee for his Grace the Duke of Richmond by my advice agreed to lend £20,000 upon it, the estates mortgaged being worth above £30,000, and Mr. Brudenell haveing but £17,000 ready you may safely advance £3000 and take a declaration of trust that £3000 parte of the £20,000 is your money.

I should be glad the affair of Lord Widdrington were ended, and I was ridd of the money who am, Sir, your most humble servant,
Nath. Pigot.

134. An account of the expence of building the ten almshouses at Revesby, finished March 1729.

	£	s.	d.
For 940 foot of timber used in this worke, measured and delivered by Wm. Banks	47	0	0
Per Simon Flint, carpenter, his bill for work done as carpenter	33	0	0
To Mich: Gibbons, bricklayer, for 116 rood and halfe of brick worke at 3s. 6d.	20	7	9
And for laying 10 floors 30 yards each at 1½d. ..	1	17	6
Bricks used in the walls reckoning 1100 to the rood is 27,600 at 16s. per m.	102	1	0
Bricks in each floor 900, ten floors 8,900	7	1	6
To Mr. Young for 23 chalder of lime delivered at £1.4.0	27	12	0
For 63 hundred of reed at 4s. per hundred	12	12	0
2 hundred and halfe farmarling at £1.6.0	3	5	0
To Holgarth, thatcher, for thatching the whole rushrope etc. as by bill	9	17	3
Ten locks and ten pair hinges and staples at 4s. 6d. each door	2	5	0
Nailes of all kinds	1	15	0
Tom Kirkham, glacing the windows	2	17	0
Smiths worke, done by John Nelson	17	0	
To carriage of all the timber bricks sand and other materials, being a summers work for 2 draughts attended by 3 or 4 labourers	66	13	4
To levelling the ground	2	0	0
To Mr. Ball, cutting the inscription	1	1	0
To leading the thatch, being 32 load at 5s. per load ..	8	0	0
TOTAL	£350	2	4

16 April 1729.

We whose names are hereto subscribed being concerned in provideing and paying for the severall materials and workmanship,

of and about building the ten almshouses in Revesby, do hereby testifie, that the whole expence thereof amounted to Three hundred fifty pounds two shillings and four pence, as near as we can compute and adjust the same, as by the particulars on other side. Witnesse our hands,

Hen. Browne
Wm. Banks.

For the direction to build these almshouses, see the will of Joseph Banks I, p. 252, and Introduction, p. xxvi. They still stand, as rebuilt by James Banks Stanhope, on Revesby Green.

135. *Robert Wharam to Robert Chappell at his Chambers in the Temple.*

Wentworth, 26 April 1729. I hope you have prevailed with Mr Banks to doe me the great honour to bid for me before Mr. Knatton [?]. Whatever Mr. Banks advances shall be most thankfully repaid him as soon as I hear, and if ever I come near him will pay my most dutifull thanks.

Mr Savile, I am told, will most certainly be brought in to pay to my brother and relations £32,000, so that one woud think he does not care to goe forward with his purchase, and makes me beleive you must be right to bid small sumes at a time. Chadwick is better able to judge the value, so I'll leave it entirely to you and him. Wm. Silvester of the Tower Esq. I hope will be with you and satisfie the matter that my money is *or will be* ready by the writings can be signed. If Mr. Banks can help me to £10,000 I will assign a good mortgage to him or his friend payable with £5 per cent. and the interest paid punctually half yearly. I have had it above 7 yeares and the estate was my own, so that the title is good. I wish good success. You can make out Chadwick's title to the farme and that I purchase of Mr. Ratcliff for £2250 before Mr Savile present Mr Buck and my brother Richard, and as my money has laid dead expecting it I may have as good a chance for't as Mr Savile, who am, dear Sir, your most humble servant, Robt Wharam.

(*Endorsed.* Cus Chappel and due to me 6s. pd for biding 5 and a coach.)

Robert Chappell was the son of Thomas Chappell the Sheffield attorney to whom Joseph Banks I was articled. He was admitted to the Middle Temple 3 May 1709, called 31 May 1717. *Register of Admissions*, i, 265.

136. *John Harvey to Joseph Banks II.*

Dobarwell, Leicestershire, 5 May 1729. I think this is the 3 time I have wrote to you, but you was not pleased to give me any answer, only in one letter told me your father's character was such I could not sulley it, and so I believe too you told Mr. Gregory as the matter had been already referred and settled by the referres

you take it your under no obligation to have a new reference. Now I have told you before and now tell you there was never any reference about the bill and the 20 g your father received of Mr William Simonds in London in 1715, he hath not charged as will appear by his bill neither did I know any thing of till Lent Assizes was at twelve months at Derby where I met your wife's father and told him of it and what you say about a reference was no way relateing to the bill as you may se by the note on the backside of which you say I have given a discharge which was nothing but onely for 100 g that he would have left in his hands to . . . a security of 95 g he had lent a halfe sister of mine while the money that he was willing to give me lay in his hands some years the money was to have continued but till Xmas from June and he kept it three years and 3 quarters and would pay no intrest and when I gave the receipt upon your note it was nothing but for the 100 g whatever may be now if you please referr the whole to Mr. Hoskinson which its strange if you refuse it which if you do I only desire you'd wave your priveledge in Parliament and signify it in a line or two per Coventry bag to, Sir, your humble servant, Jno Harvey.

Mr. Browne if he be with you can tell you that the reference was no ways relateing to the bill. I hope Sir you will consider the injustice I have had and not put me to the trouble of suite as you did your coach maker. However I am ready for I have drawn up the case for the . . . may gets dealing I have had . . . of your coachmaker I saw in the

137. *G[eorge] Vane to Joseph Banks II.*

Long Newton. 18 May 1729. Before I had the favour of your last letter I had spoke to Mr. Airey and allsoe wrote to Mrs Featherstone pressing a final determination of our disputes and upon receipt of yours repeated my requests which (if I had not been much out of order with a cold) I had personally done, but have received promises of a speedy conclusion, and being as desirous of bringing the affair to an issue as you can possibly be shall if they doe not in a little time doe it goe to New castle. You are sensible how dilatory Mr. Wortley is in any business, which is the occasion of ours hanging thus long in suspence, but I hope the difficulties will be immediately got over, which will be a vast satisfaction to your very obliged humble servant, G. Vane.

George Vane of Long Newton was probably the young man whose marriage to Mary Banks was in treaty in or before 1710. See Introduction, p. xv.

138. *Robert Harper to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln's Inn, 19 June 1729. This only serves to acquaint you that I sent by the Boston coach that came out this morning your settlement of the equivalent of which there are two parts ingrossed,

both which I think you should execute. But before they are executed please to lett Mr. Brown fill up the blank that is left at the begining of the deed for Mr. Hodgkinson's place of abode in Derbyshire. I think too that the paragraph in the schedule which relates to the balance of the account of the late Mr Banks' personall estate should be vouched by yourself and Mr Brown by your signing the bottom of that paragraph. You will see the last paragraph in the schedule which relates to the value of the equivalent you settle, requires two hands to it, which you may get done when you execute the deed.

I think I have no other thing to remark concerning the execution of the deed but that it must be attested by 2 witnesses. I have sent you a copy of Mr Williams' opinion inclosed, and am, Sir, your faithfull humble servant, Robert Harper.

Robert Harper, eldest son of Samuel Harper of Farnley, Yorks., gentleman, admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 14 March 1717. *Admission Register*, i, 379.

139. *Robert Harper to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln's Inn, 26 June 1729. I have received Lord Kinnoul's writings from Mr Chappell and have looked them over, and I think the title stands pretty clear. The only difficulty that appeared in it arose from a terme of 200 years, which was assigned to Dr Coates of Pontefract in trust for Lord Kinnoul, and which is now vested in his executors, and which was necessary to be taken in if Lord Kinnoul had been out of Town and had not joined in the mortgage, as I was told would be the case.

But now Lord Kinnoul is in Town and will join, and has covenanted that the executors of Dr Coates shall stand possessed of this terme as a collaterall security for your £1800 and shall assigne it over at your request. So that I apprehend you may safely give direction for payment of the £1800 if you be satisfyed of the value of the estate, for I know no more of it than that I see by the purchase deeds it cost Lord Kinnoul £2800. I will take care that the deed is properly executed before the £1800 is paid. I hope you received the deeds by the Boston Coach, and am your faithfull humble servant, Rob. Harper.

140. *Robert Harper to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln's Inn, 8 July 1729. I received yours with the order to sell the £1800 stock inclosed, which will be made use of for the purpose intended.

As Mr Chappell has writt to you I do not doubt but he has satisfyed you that the lands proposed to be mortgaged to you are of sufficient value. He assures me that Mr Wharam would give Lord Kinnoul £400 for his bargain. And I find by his letters to Lord Malton who transacted the purchase that he complained it was sold too cheap.

In mentioning that you expect a bond from Mr Wharam to pay the interest I perceive you mistake the case. Mr Wharam was the mortgagee of the estate, and is now to receive his mortgage money from you, so that nothing can be expected from him but a covenant against his own act, and Lord Kinnoul is now the person you have to deal with.

I did not take a bond from him because he is going abroad and will be out of England before the first half year's interest is payable, but he has covenanted in the deed to pay the principall and interest, which is as effectuall to charge his person as a bond. But Mr Chappell says my Lord is going into Yorkshire, and will give directions to his steward to pay the interest regularly as it shall become due. And bonds are seldom now made use where there is a covenant for the same purpose.

I have nothing to add but that I am your faithfull humble servant,
Rob. Harper.

141. *W[illiam] Gylby to Joseph Banks II.*

15 December 1729. I had the favour of yours, and as to the securitys you propose (to which you desire an immediate answer) either of them seem to me to be very sufficient, and so I shall say if Mrs. Washington refers it to me. As to the value of the first security no objection can be made to it, but being a stranger to the nature of it, I can't judge of the title. But the second can admit of no exception (I think) either in respect of value or title, especially since £1000 of the purchase money will be paid (as I suppose) to Dr Greathead in discharge of his mortgage. You'll find me in Town when you come up. I am, Sir, your very humble servant, W. Gylby.

William Gylby belonged to the family of Stainton le Hole, Lincs. See *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, p. 402. He was the son of Anthony Gylby, counsellor at law, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Scroggs, Chief Justice of the Kings Bench. He was born 1669; ? admitted to Gray's Inn 1680. He was elected Steward of the Lincoln City Courts and made a freeman and one of the City's counsel, 1698. When the Recorder, Sir Thomas Bury, became a Baron of the Exchequer in 1701 he was a candidate for the office, but received only 3 votes against 34 for Thomas Thoroton, who was appointed. He was paid a special fee of £10 for services in matters of taxation and a dispute with the dean and chapter upon jurisdiction in the Close: apparently in consequence the chapter resumed the holding of their View of Frankpledge and Court of Galilee. Gylby was appointed recorder in 1721, and resigned by reason of great years and illness in 1742, requesting that his clerk be admitted a freeman, which request was granted. *Common Council Minutes*, 1655-1710, pp. 542, 566, 615; 1710-1800, p. 264. His portrait by Charles Phillips hangs in Lincoln Guildhall.

142. *William Lowsby to Joseph Banks II, at St. James Square.*

Chesterfield, 12 January 1730. I returne you my most hearty thanks for your letter, and am sorry that Sir George has altered his mind, and as anything happens of that sort you shall hear from me.

As to what you write about Stone's money I am informed that he hath brought an action against son Adam and my selfe for itt,

having, as he pretends, been sued for itt himselfe by the tradesmen whom he pretends it is due to. There is likewise some deficiencies beside, which we did not hear of till late, which must be made good out of that money if wee can avoid Stone's suit at law.

And as to Matlocke Bath Mr. Watkinson hath received as I take it about £140, and he hath your share in his hand, and will pay it to your order. If you please, son Adam who will be in London in three weeks or a months time will bring it with him, upon your sending a letter to him soe to doe.

There lyes two farmes at Whiston in Staffordshire in your mannor of Kinsley of fifty pounds a year a piece, and in lease for 21 years to two good tenants. I can help you to them so as to bring you four per cent for your mony cleare of taxes, and it lyeing within your mannor I should think it might doe well. Let me know your thoughts in your next, and be so kind as to send halfe a score francks to Mr. Richard Marples at the Chapter house St. Pauls that I may have some benefitt by the news. If you write to Mr. George Guilbert your steward perhaps he may satesfie you more about the farmms beforementioned. I am, dear Sir, your very humble servant, William Lowsby.

143. *William Lowsby to Joseph Banks II, at St. James' Square.*

28 January 1730. Your ffather Hodgkinson is high sherriff and with much ado I have prevailed with him to write to you to send him cloth for a fine suite of clothes. I have found him one man and will desire Adam to find another, and this I do on purpose to carry yt somewhat judisiously. I had a very great pull to get him of from a leather paire of breeches, and as to his wigg hee saith he will have one made of his owne haire for the summer assises, and ffor a cloake he hath one as good as any body, for he brought it out of Sweden about 30 years ago. I could wish you wud desire him to gett Samll Wild of Chesterfield either to make them or to lett him send upp a measure and gett them done in London, for he talks of getting them made in Ashover. I coud heartyly wish the old gent wud carry it a little hansomely bothe for his own credit and his friends, and the cheefe reason of this is to desire you will use your skill to perswade him so to do. I am, with most humble service to yourself and Madam Banks, Sir, your very humble servant, William Lowsby.

£20 or £30 makes the alteration betwixt doing yt well and sneakeingly.

Please to lett honest Henry Brown send me half a score francks to Richd Marples att the Chapter house.

The List of Sheriffs for England & Wales (P.R.O. Lists & Indexes, ix, p. 32) gives William Hodgkinson of Ashover, Esquire as sheriff of Derbyshire, 22 January 1730. He succeeded with the aid of his son-in-law in escaping from the office, for Roe Port Esquire became sheriff on 27 February 1730. See No. 150.

144. *Richard Calton (?) to Joseph Banks II.*

Chesterfield, 31st Jan. 1730. Your father Hodgkinson was gone out of town today ere the post came in, but left orders for me to open any letter that appeared to come from you. Accordingly have seen yours to him by this post, which mentions that you've got him excused from being sheriffe, whereat I as much rejoyce as he can possibly himself, if it shall prove to stand confirmed, whereof there can be no doubt, unless our writing by last post to have the patent sued out for your father should happen to frustrate this good office you've done for him. By Wednesday's post he wrote to you to buy a seal &c., and by the same post I wrote to my agent Mr. James Mundy of the King's Bench Office Inner Temple forthwith to sue out the patent and other requisites for entring on the office, which letter would only reach him yesterday, and as you gott your father excused and Mr. Port nominated the day before I hope the officers might have notice thereof time enough to prevent my agent executing the orders in my letter, to whom I write again by this post for him imediately to attend you, and to receive and pursue your directions whatever they be in this affair. For my own part as the case now stands I cannot . . . otherwise. Undoubtedly Mr. Hodgkinson will be much pl[eased ?], and as I take it you'll lay a great obligation on him thereby, [orn] you as above that it will be a particular satisfaction to me on my other account, because as the time will be short before the Assizes in respect [orn] what has been usual on nomination of sheriffes, we shall be much harrassed to complete the business, make proper preparation &c. When my agent attends you you'll please to give him full directions whether he must proceed or desist, and let me know the result thereof by the very next post. My wife son and daughter join with me in humble service to your self and good lady, and I am, Sir, your most obliged humble servant, Ric. Calton.

Least my agent should fail to attend you, and to prevent any disappointment in this critical juncture, it would be very kind if you would send a servant with a line to him to come to you imediately on receipt hereof. He is Clerk of the Rules in the King's Bench Office, and there lodges.

145. *Fr[ancis] Tregagle to Joseph Banks II.*

New Inn, 6 February 1730. I did intend to have waited on you this morning but was prevented, therefore give you the trouble of this least Mr. Copinger should be with you before me. I have seen him, and asked him whether he intended to insist on interest, since by his informing me it might save the expence of my haveing another Councill in order to make a proper defence, he assured me he should not, and intends to wait of you in order to ask your consent to proceed to a hearing. I hope to be able to wait on you

either to-morrow or Sunday, and am, Sir, your most obedient servant, Fr. Tregagle.

The Cause stood last night the 22d.

146. *Joseph Dickinson to Joseph Banks II.*

Elmesall, 7 February 1730. I received thy letter of the 3d instant in due course in answer to my last, wherein condensation is made (to serve my Lady Kinnoull's convenience) to take thy intrest money for £1800 lent upon a mortgage att Hampall att her useall rent dayes viz. the first Munday after Ladyday and the first Munday in November, though in strictness the same becomes due according to the account now sent me the 12th of January and the 12th of July preceeding the above said rent dayes, I to returne the said intrest (on the Countess of Kinnoull's behalfe) att the dayes above mentioned by a London bill to Mr. John Paltock, Banker in the Strand near Temple Bar London, and his receipt on thy account to be a full discharge to me, to which accordingly I agree, but cannot be certaine to procure bills under a month after date unless by some accident it fall out other wayes, which I shall imbrace as often as may be. But I know by experience, returning betwixt 5 and 6000 pounds intrest to London every year, to persons I am concerned for there, and substantiall merchants in Leeds with whome I useally make my returns, will not break their custome of drawing a month after date for any man's pleasure without they give them a premium to serve some necessity. I understood the last letter, but only there was a shortness in setting downe London to St. James Square which is now sett downe at lenth, from thy friend and servant, Joseph Dickinson.

Direct to me at Elmesall near Doncaster. Ferrybridge carrys it 5 miles beyond me and puts me to 3d charge in bringing it back to Wentbridge.

147. *William Hurd to Joseph Banks II, at St. James Square.*

Horncastle, 7 February 1730. Of Fryday was Sennite Master was a little indisposed of a could as wee thought, but of Munday night the mesles come out of him. We had Mr. Gibson to him, but hee was so ill of Tuesday and Wednesday that wee began to bee frighted. Wee had Dr. Wosled who as well as Mr. Gibson was exceding cairfull of him, but the danger is over and hee is prety well againe. I scarcely hear that the mesles is in our town but our house. Of Thursday as I sat by him hee asked mee what wee would doe with the apothecary's bottles. I told him that they might take them againe if they would, but, sayd hee, what will they alow for them? I said, nothing. Then said hee, wee had as good keep them and use them ourselves. I hope this will finde you and your good lady and all the famely in good helth. If you pleas to lett mee have an account how you vallew the two

houses at Lincoln, Ile try if other I can doe anything with them or help you to sum other chapman. Master gives his duty to you and his mamma and his love to his brothers and sisters and desires your blessings. My wyfe joyns in most humble servis to your selfe and to your good lady, to Mr. Jo, Mis Pegey and all your good famely, with Sir, your most humble servant, Will: Hurd.

If you pleas to send Master an accidence and a Bible and a common prayer booke now it would doe well, for I beleive hee goes as well on as any boy in the scoole and haith got before 2 or 3 that was before him.

'Master' was probably William Banks, born 1719. Perhaps he attended Horn-castle Grammar School.

148. *John Hutchinson to Joseph Banks II.*

7 February 1730. I had the favour of yours, and am sorry you should in the least think me negligent in the affair betwixt you and Mrs. Washington. Full orders was given to Mr. Ward about all the writings, that nothing might obstruct the compleating of it. If any is wanting to make good the title, Mr. Ward has writt to Dr. Greathed, and Mr. Hamerton goes to Lincoln the next week to examine and take coppys of such writings as is requiered, but she is in hopes Mr. Ward has allready taken that care bouth as to the writings and the certificate of Will Hamon's life. As you desired I've inclosed a certificate of my wife's. If the certificate of Will Hamon is not come, Mr. Hamerton will take care about it when he goes to Lincoln. As to Bird, a letter is sent to his mother and sister, who lives near York, and as sounne as an answer can be got, how or where to find him, you will have it by the first post. All heare desires to joyne with me in humble service to yourself and lady, and conclude me your most obliged humble servant, John Hutchinson.

149. *John Scribo to Joseph Banks II.*

Tydd St. Giles, 20 February 1730. I received yours and am glad to hear that Mrs. Amorey continues to hold your farm this next year, which will no doubt give you a beter oppertunity of leting it to a good tennant. for I confess at present it would be very diffical to meet with any one in our country that would take it and mannage it as they ought, the country in general being grown poor by the continual wets that have happned for these 4 or 5 years last past. As for the 48 acres that comes into your own hands at Ladyday next, if I might advise you, it should be to set a crop of coleseed upon it, which may be done at a small expence, and if it prove good, will most certainly be a great encoragement to any person that shall take the whole next year. In the meantime you may be assured that I will use my utmost endeavours to find

you out such a tennant as shall be suitable in everything, if possible,
which is all at present from your most obedient humble servant,
John Scribo.

John Scribo was a surveyor. He reported on the state of the Witham in 1731. Wheeler, *Fens of South Lincolnshire*, pp. 143-144.

150. *Richard Calton to Joseph Banks II.*

Chesterfield, 21 February 1730. I hope you received my son's letter per last post touching the report current here of Mr. Port either being excused or not suing out his patent for want of regular notice of his nomination, and that for one of these reasons your father Hodgkinson is likely to stand. From the assurance you before gave us I persuade my self this cannot prove so, or if it yet should stick anywhere I doubt not but you have power enough to remove it, and on which your father absolutely relies, for if it should happen otherwise (the time being so short to the Assizes) I cannot tell how he will be able to get through it. As for my part I had (since your last letter) wholly laid aside all thoughts of my self or son going to London at this time, and have now ordered my business in the countrey otherwise. But were we to go I cannot see how the business of an undersheriff can possibly be dispatcht in the short time that will be allowed him betwixt the entry of his office and begining of the Assizes. Have talkt with your father Hodgkinson today, and he doubts not but the next post will bring us such an account from you as will dissipate the great fears and perplexities he now lyes under, in expectation whereof I remain, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Ri. Calton.

151. *Lord Wallingford to Joseph Banks II.*

6 March 1730. I am verry sorry an affaire has happned which will prevent our agreement. This morning I was to wait on the Duke of Argyle, who does not approve of my exchanging to the half pay. I am by this means hindred of my intentions of living att Lincoln, and then your house will be of no use to me, butt that you may nott be disapointed of living att Acton, I am willing to grant you a lease for what term you please, paying me £30 per annum rent for it which is £5 a year less than I valued it att to you, and the furnitur you shall likewise have as wee agreed to have them apraised for. I will wait upon you anny time to morow morning you shall please to appoint me. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Wallingford.

Lord Wallingford was to become Banks' sub-tenant of part of the Burghersh Chantry in Lincoln. He was William Knollys, son of the titular Earl of Banbury, and styled Viscount Wallingford; he was M.P. (Whig) for Banbury, major in the Horse Guards, and married his cousin, Mary Catherine, daughter of the famous financier, John Law. He died in 1740. *Complete Peerage*, i, 405.

152. (*Endorsed.*) *Joseph Banks II to Lord Wallingford.*

6 March. Your Lordship's letter surprises me. I thought a firmer bargain was never made, and dare say Mr. Lamb and Mr. Harpur thought, and I have wrote to Mr. Beck to the same purpose, and told every body here of it, ordered things at Acton, and was this moment sending things downe. It will look oddly to every body, but most freely release you if for your convenience. As to takeing a lease, you well know I told your Lordship, I wanted stables and alterations which was not fitt or convenient for a tenant to make, so that offer is impracticable. Hope your Lordship will send to the maid to unbespeak the meat drink hay and oates that I bespoake with as much speed as may or else I shall have them to pay for without the power of useing them. I shall be glad to see your Lordship whenever you please, but generally ride out in fine mornings. I am, my Lord, your lordship's most obedient humble servant, J. Banks.

153. *C. High to Joseph Banks II.*

Stamford, 12 March 1730. Sir, I received yours and I am very sorry for any inconvenience the delay in this affair has occasioned you, which has been very much against my inclination; for I am and have been ready to concur with my brother in doing any thing proper to make you a tytle upon the termes my brother agreed with you for, but which afterwards he did not think fitt to comply with. I doe not mention this as a thing which concern you, Sir, but to show the hardships I am under, and doe beg you to have a favourable opinion, which I hope you will continue to have, and will assist and protect me as far as you reasonable can against a brother who is enddevouring all he can to distress me and denyes me the interest he ought to pay me for my support. I don't at all question but my brother lays all the fault on me, but I must desire you notto regard any thing he says in relation to me in this affair, and it will ever be acknowledged by, Sir, your most humble servant, C. High.

I beg my service to your lady and miss.

154. *Alice Nelson to Joseph Banks II.*

21 March 1730. Worthy Sir, I have been in so great trouble for the dearth of dear Jack Norton mead me incapabell of doing myself the honner of writing: and hope you will pardon the liberty I take, and beg you will be so kind to lett me have the money in your hand which will be great charity, I haveing given him what money I could spare ever since your father dearth, his comeing in being but small. I had great hopes of his industry when he had been out of his time and belive hee would have mead a name. For all hee sofered a great deall and oft called out upon good Mr. Banks and send hee would healp him out of all his troubles, this is the

last and onely thing I shall trouble you with, and hope, good Sir, you will pitte my great affliction and I hope God will bless you and your vertues lady and children with health and long liffe, which is the constant prayers of, worthy Sir, your most obliged humble servant, A. Nelson.

I am att the Judg's lodgings in Nottingham.

155. *John Waugh, Bishop of Carlisle, to Joseph Banks II.*

25 March 1730. Sir, I have sent the bearer my servant to receive forty six pounds five shillings due for Mrs. Washington's last Michaelmas rent and to deliver up your note for the same. I am, your affectionate friend and servant, Jo: Carliol.

[Sent per his servant who gave me up the note I gave the Bishop —J. B.]

156. *John Worts to Joseph Banks II.*

Stickney, 7 April 1730. One Peeter Vamplew of Hatfeeld in Yorkshire came to mee and tould mee hee would hire all Withcall of you if you could agree for it and to bueld him a house to hould a small famely. The person is intirely a stranger to mee. I tould him it could not bee stockt for les then 3 hundread pounds. Hee tould mee hee could do it. Hee tould mee hee would bee oute a bout May day next and desiread of mee to aquant you with it and that hee would cale of mee for an aser at that time. I see Mrs. Amrey yesterday and shee was so dangros ill that I am afraid shee will not recouear. Thay go briskly on with plouing and souing oats in Withcall but it has not bin long dry. The cole was so damidgead with the ranes a bute 6 weeckes since that it is but aboute halfe a crop. I hartaly wish youre selfe and your laydy gud helth and the rest of youre good famely from your humble servant to cumand, John Worts.

I shall bee glad to see you at the general corte which will be in May abute the midle so far as I know.

157. *John Burslem to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln 10 April 1730. Sir, Mrs. Nicholson (the late Chancellor's widow) having some thoughts of selling her mannour and estate at Mareham in the Fenn, and knowing it to be contiguous to severall of yours, presents her service and desires you may have the refusall of it. If you think proper to purchase it, please to favour me with a line, and particulars of the estate shall be sent to you and your steward or to any other person you please to direct by your most humble servant, John Burslem.

158. *B.—— Savile to Joseph Banks II.*

14 April 1730. I have at last and but lately got all my tackell both from my daughter and Mr. Curwen. And now that you may

be satisfysd with the papers, which is the surest way to be satisfysd with them my selve, I beg you'l do me the favour to bestow half an hour with me in Golden Square : I wud have come to you, but that tis so difficult to catch a proper time in finding you at home, and without company : excuse my request therefore of your comeing to my house where you shall find me what time you'l apoint. I think tis this day or to morow that the S: Sea Books are open'd ; so that after we have talkd together acording as you advise I will bespeak the Broaker to have new stock ready for our buying if I can gather your obligeing self, Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Bird on Satterday next to transfer. Pleasure me in leting me know the time you are to be expected by your much obliged servant, B. Savile.

My humble service attends your Lady.

159. *The Rev. Joseph Banks to Joseph Banks II.*

Hooton Roberts, 19 April 1730. I'm favoured with your kind letter, and return my most humble and hearty thanks for the trouble you have been at on my accounts. The liveing of Edlington is not yet disposed of, and tho' Brother Steer gave me hopes of succeeding if in Mr. Battys gift, as I presume it is, yet I hear (under the rose) that he calls it his perquisite, and has offer'd it to several upon such terms as have thought fit to reject his proposals ; and I am sure I think it much better to do so, than not come fairly by it.

My spouse was safely delivered on Thursday last of a girl, and tho' she is very weak yet, I bless God, both in a hopefull way of doing well. My good Mother is something better, she and my wife joyn in affectionate humble service to your self and lady, and I am, good Sir, your very much obliged and thankfull humble servant, Jo: Banks.

The Rev. Joseph Banks was the son of the Rev. Robert Banks, elder brother of Joseph Banks I. He evidently did not get further preferment ; for he was buried at Hooton Roberts. He had four children :

Joseph, who became Chancellor of the Diocese of York ;

Robert, a merchant in London ;

Samuel, Governor of Vigapatam in the East Indies ;

Mary, whose husband, . . . Wilson, became vicar of Gargrave, Yorks.

See pedigree of Banks of Hull in *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, p. 34.

160. *Carr Brackenbury to Joseph Banks II.*

20 April 1730. At my return home from the receipt of the tax I was favoured with yours and will take care to putt of the Court of Sewers in relation to Wainfleet Haven untill the last week in May or afterwards, which I presume will be the same thing to you. I am with humble service to all your good family, Sir, your most obedient servant, Carr Brackenbury.

Carr Brackenbury, son of Thomas Brackenbury of Spilsby and Great Steeping, attorney. He died in 1741. His son Carr Brackenbury married Miss Booth, with £40,000 and £1,500 a year. *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, p. 168. For his grandson, Robert Carr Brackenbury, see *Journal of John Wesley*, index.

161. *E. Greathed to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln, 20 April 1730. Sir, I had promised £600 and £300 the first of June according to your first notice of payment. I will endeavour to put it off till the first of July or Michaelmas and as soon as I know will acquaint you which of the two is accepted. Lord Wallingford has not only viewed the house &c. but had R. Audley and S. Cooper to view also. The greatest fault is in the tiling and the roof over the servants' hall. He comes latter end of this weeke towards London and will bring a note of the defects with him. I desire you will order me the £25 for the half year's interest due at Lady day which Mrs. Washington allowed you, having occasion for money, who am, Sir, your humble servant, E. Greathed.

Dr. Greathed was sub-tenant of part of the Burghersh Chantry.

162. *George Steer to Joseph Banks II.*

Sheffield, 29th April 1730. Sir, These comes with thanks for all former favours and to desire your further assistance for the old , for I know not what have rose again in the breasts of my old opposers and have sent up a second petition, and before I came to Pontefract sessions got whomever they could to signe with them, but those who joyned did not know me, nor had never seen me, and some of them told me they repented they had set their hands, but all that knew me refused, and Mr. Bright of Badsworth made a speech on my side. I learne their petition is sent Sir George Savile, and I have inclosed one to you and desire you'll be so kind as to put it into the Duke of Devonshire's hands and desire him to back it to my Lord Chancellor. The Master Cutler and the Towns Collector will write to him to beg this favour. All friends at Ecclesfield is well, and all our towne present their humble service and well as your most obedient and most humble servant, Geo. Steer.

I've inclosed one to the Chancellor to Judge Jessop to be presented to my Lord Burlington. If His Grace be not in town the Duke of Leeds I believe will present it.

Apparently Steer was the licensee of an inn in Sheffield. He was probably a brother of the Rev. William Steer, as to whom see note to No. 2.

163. *Sigismund Trafford to Joseph Banks II.*

Queen Square, 4 May 1730. I received an answer out of the country from the person I intrusted to enquire into the circumstances and character of Mr. Stevens. He writes me word that he had not yet had an opportunity of enquiring into circumstances but that he heard the young man has a very fair character; that he would take care to inform himself more particularly, and that then I should hear further from him. I am now within a day or two of going down into the country, where I will use my endeavours

to come at a right information, of which you may expect a faithful account from, Sir, your very humble servant, Sigismund Trafford.

May I direct to you in town or country ?

164. *Carr Brackenbury to Joseph Banks II.*

4 May 1730. By the last post I received a letter from Mr. Browne wherein he desires me to lett you know what the physicians &c. think of the late illnesse which has been at Louth, which was the measles attended with a feaver, and one while did carry of a pretty many persons, but most of 'em children ; but is now I believe very much abated : I was told that Doctor Lee did say he thought it infectious, but I cannot say I heard him say soe myselfe. However if it was soe I hope the malignity of it is now over, there not being nigh soe many dye of it as did one while. I am with the greatest respect Sir, your most obedient servant, Carr Brackenbury.

165. *T. Mason to Joseph Banks II.*

Stamford, 9 May 1730. Sir, Since the receipt of your last letter, I have (tho with some difficulty) gott a sight of the Court Rolls in Mr. Blackwell's keeping, soe that I am able to send you a better account of the Lady Rich's pretences to your copyhold estate in Market Deeping, which indeed are not [*torn*] without some reason, for I find in the year 88 Mr. Hyat Edmunson father of Mr. Edmunson was admitted to all the premises you have purchased, together with Mary his wife and Mary their daughter, and the assignement or fee of the estate was vested in Mary the wife. Now if this Mary the daughter be the Lady Rich she has certainly by the above copy her life in the estate, as being admitted thereto in her father's lifetime, and this as Mrs. Edmondson told me formerly, shee very well remembers shee was, tho soe many years agoe.

I cannot find upon a strict search, that shee ever parted with her right to anyone afterwards, and Mary the mother liveing till the year 1713 [?] or thereabouts, it was found by the homage at a court held [*torn*] 1713 that shee dyeing without makeing any surrender, James Edmondson the son was admitted as next heir to his mother, and has till the time of your purchase enjoyed the premises without interruption, tho if the steward had taken the paines to look in the prior copy he would have found that the lord of the mannor would not have wanted a tennant during the life of Mary the daughter. However, shee must have forfeited her right by not entering her claim in the time limited by the Act. As to your caution to me and my neighbour Emerson, you may depend wee shall never pay her anything, and have stood her in open defiance ever since, soe that wee concluded the affair had been entirely dropped. I cannot yett gett your copyes by reason upon the [*torn*] of Mr. Bertie. Curtis the late steward had been turned out of his [*torn*] and Mr. Blackwell succeeds him, but upon a second application

to [torn] Williams who collects the rentes and fines, he has promised that [torn] get 'em ready against next week, soe that as [torn] come to my hands, you shall have an account. I have kept the [torn] account a secret, and I beleive upon the Lady Rich's character, there's no one will be at the trouble of makeing a second scrutiny. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, T. Mason.

P.S. You'l please to excuse hast being almost too late for the post.

165A. [*Anonymous*] to *Joseph Banks II at his house in St. James' Square.*

3 November [1730]. I was in companny yesterday and found there the most agreeable lady I ever met with. She is a widow, has bin so near a year. The gentleman and lady of the hous began to banter her about you. She defended both you and her self so well, with such an infinit deal of wit and sence, that she made not one but all in love with her. The gentleman told her it was to her prejudis that you was the only person the whole world had fixed on for her, and that she ought to supres the discourse by receiving the gentleman's addresses that had so fine estate and so well to be liked. Nay Madam, says he, gratitude shoud make you love him. He no sooner saw and heard but loved and liked, but, says he, I have heard that Mr. Banks shoud say he never liked you, nor never shoud. Well now, says the lady, you have the secret. I own I love him, but it is for his sincerity, and if he does not like me I am free from obligation. But I shall both think and speak well of him, for I beleive he deserves it. After this she drank coffee, then left us to lament her departure. After she was gone we all joyned in extolling, and they gave her the best of characters, and she was thought, they said, to write and spel as wel as any woman. I thought her a woman of quality. She had something so gracefull and grand in her look. I beged to know where she lodged. They told me at Miss Reeves, Holbourn Row, Lincoln's Inne Feilds. I had the honour to know your lady, and this lady like her in many things, I think, but I never make matches, tho heartily wish this one. But hearing you do not like shall not dare to put my name, tho very well known to you, and wish you and yours all happynes, from your servant.

Since I wrote the lady came to breakfast with me, and to invite me to dinner to-morrow to meet the same lady, who, I understand, is Percy or Lacy. I asked where the lady went to church. She said Queen Street Chappel just by the fields, in a pew close to the comunion table. This is all the account I can get of this lady. I intend to begin your health to her as soon as the venison is brought to the table, which I understand they bought on purpose to get that lady's company, she being a great lover of it.

Banks' wife Anne died on 9 September 1730, and on 19 October 1731 he was to marry Catherine, widow of his late tenant Newcomen Wallis.

166. *Robert Banks of Bawtry to Joseph Banks II.*

Bawtry, . . . 1730. I was favoured with yours, and have made the best inquiry I can about Peter Vampley, late of Hatfield but now of Gaton in the Marsh near Louth, which is as follows:— That he is a small farmer, lived 4 years servant with one Peter Lelew in our Levells, has one child by a former wife, and is lately married to a 2d, and as farr as I can learn is not capable of stocking your ffarm without he has gott considerably by his 2d wife, which I cannot learn, but it may be enquired of at Gayton. I was in hopes of seeing you in Town ere this, but things have fallen out so crossly that I could not. and I fear you will be gone out of Town before I come up in June. My very humble service attends you, good cozen, and all yours, and I am, dear Sir, your most obliged humble servant, Ro: Banks.

Robert Banks of Bawtry, an attorney, was son of the Rev. Robert Banks of Hull. He was appointed Clerk of the Peace for Notts. on the death of his uncle Joseph Banks I; he had probably acted as his uncle's deputy.

167. December 4th 1730. Joseph Banks Esq. Dr.
to Thomas Willson, Stonemason.

To building a new church at Revesby and finding all materials, as by an article betwixt them dated the 25th day of November 1729.

		£700 0 0		
		£	s.	d.
1729				
December 6th	Paid him per Hen. Browne.. ..	6	1	0
Jan. 24	To him by Thomas Fowler.. ..	43	19	0
April 24, 1730	Paid more by Thos. Fowler	50	0	0
	To him more by Thos. Fowler	52	0	0
June 2nd	Paid him per Hen. Browne.. ..	5	5	0
15	Hen. Browne per his order to Tho. Flatters.. ..	2	19	4
19	To Tho. Willson per H. Browne	20	0	0
July 10	To him more per H. Browne	21	0	0
18	Hen. Browne paid him	20	0	0
August 2	Paid him more by do.	20	0	0
9	To him more by Hen. Browne	100	0	0
12	Hen. Browne paid him by Wherry	20	0	0
15 (?)	To his son Robert by Hen. Browne.. ..	30	0	0
28	Hen. Browne paid Tho. Willson	21	0	0
? 11	He paid him more	40	0	0
26	To Tho. Willson per Hen. Browne	105	0	2
27	To him more per ditto	27	9	0
	He is debtor to Mr. Banks for stones.. ..	£6	0	0
	More he paid Roger Clarke for leading	£17	0	0
	More for 300 and 12 of timbers at 1s.	£15	0	0
	And for 23 loads of small kids 3s. 9d.	£4	6	0
		42	6	6

		£	s.	d.
December 4th	Hen. Browne paid him in full of the			
	ballance	53	0	0
	Total	£700	0	0

4th December 1730.

Received then of Jos. Banks Esqr per Hen. Browne Fifty three pounds, which with the severall payments above make togeather Seven hundred pounds in full for worke done pursuant to the said article.

Witness my hand

Thomas T Willson's marke.

Test. Thos. Fowler.

For the new church see Introduction, pp. xxvi-vii.

168. *Robert Waddilove to Joseph Banks II.*

14 December 1730. Your cause with Lyddall came on to be heard before Lord Chancellor the other day, who has made a decree contrary to expectation, the minnetts whereof is on the other side, and it is the first instance that ever any who filed a Bill for an account, and it appeared a considerable ballance due to him, was deny'd his costs, which you are deny'd by this decree, and on the contrary are to pay Mr. Ferryers executors their costs, the custom of being intituled to the fees till the successor sworn in was fully proved, but my Lord issisted it was a custom against law and reason, for that the patent being revoked, no right to fees could be vested in such patentee after revocation, and if Lyddell had not in his Answer insisted on the unreasonable charge of 50 guineas about your father's affairs, my Lord would have dismissed your Bill with [*torn*] costs as against Lyddall, and upon that account ordered costs on neither side. There can be no further relief had but by rehearing or appeal to the Lords, of which please to favour me with your answer, who am, your most obedient servant, Robt. Waddilove.

Veneris 11 die Decembr' 1730.

Lord Chancellor

Banks

Lyddall Cur' dismiss the bill against the defendants the executors of Richard Ferryer with costs to be taxed and as between the plaintiff and the defendant Lyddall do declare that the plaintiff is not intituled to any account of the profits from the 10th of October 1727 and therefore dismiss the Bill as to that demand and no costs on either side to this time and decree the defendant Lyddall to account for the profits of the office from the 24th of June 1727 to the 10th of October following and the defendant to produce all books of account and papers before the Master upon oath and to

be examined on interrogatorys as the Master shall direct and all just allowances to be made on the account but the said defendant is not to be allowed the 50 guineas mentioned in his answer and what due to be paid and reserve costs of the account and referr it to Mr. Bennett senior.

169. *Randal Kilsha to Joseph Banks II.*

Quickswood, 5 January 1731. I have the honour of your last letter, and in answer to it beg leave to acquaint you that the house will afford the number of beds you mention, and tho' the furniture of it is not so good as might be expected, where the late Lord Salisbury spent so much time, yet the beding is very good, and there is everything except linnen, to accommodate gentlemen that take it for the sporting season. The land I mentioned is not what I can recommend, it consisting only in the herbage of groves and walks and orchard, on which I feed three or four cows, and a kitchen garden that affords herbs for the pot. The fewel most eligible is coal, which I can lay at 12d per bushel, but as there will be need of wood for the chambers, I can lay in hard wood at fifteen or sixteen shillings per stack or cord (?), and help you to underwood for fagots at six pounds per acre. Hay is with us at two and twenty pence per hundred, and very good black oats at twelve shillings per quarter. Beans at 2s. 6d. per bushel. These, Sir, I think, are all your queries, and for that other part of your letter which regards the housekeeping, I am sorry I cannot accept of the offer, for tho' both my wife and myself will be ready upon all occasions to do you what service we can either in caitering or looking after your affairs, yet we dare not undertake an office which we have never been used to, nor ever design to be concerned in, and therefore I humbly beg your excuse. We have very good butcher's meat at Baldock, and are not so far from Royston but that we may have fish every Wednesday. Not but what as the Peterborough and Lincoln wagons coms twice a week thro' Baldock it is easy for you to have both fish and wild fowl by them. As to all other perticulars I refer them to the time you give me hopes I shall see you, and in the meanwhile I wish you many happy new years, and am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Randal Kilsha.

You may have straw for your horses and c. for the dung.

Banks was taking the tenancy of Quickswood in Hertfordshire, one of the houses of the Marquis of Salisbury.

170. *Thomas Chaplin of Blankney to Joseph Banks II.*

London, 5 January 1731. In the middle of all your pleasure and diversion I conceive it will not be the least to tell you yesterday decided all our wagers in your favour, and my Lady Chaplin was delivered of a beautifull bouncing wench, who in time with good education from her grandfather may make a conquest on some

halfwitted baronet. Our country of late have the happiness to see the titles bury'd with the fools that bore them, and for the future hope all our familys may be secure from the spawn of bombailys. When I see them caressed by the neighbouring gentlemen I could think no otherways then that they were affraid of falling into there clutches, or had forgot all family obligations. You easily guess whom I mean, and as probably our children may be now neighbours, we shall, I hope, take care to propogate better principles of gratitude and regard for each other, and to be, as I desire to be, esteemed your most humble servant, T. Chaplin.

For the Chaplin family relationships, see note to No. 37.

171. *The Rev. William Steer to Joseph Banks II.*

Sheffield, 16 January 1731. Inclosed you have three bills which amount to 420*l.* which with the 50*l.* bill, which brother hopes is duely paid, and twenty pounds in hand, make up the whole purchase of £490. Some of these bills being now due, brother desires you'll receive them yourself and not assign them over to any body.

Brother further desires that you'll send all the particulars I mentioned in my last, and Mr. Battie will take care to have all matters dispatched according to contract.

Brother presents his humble service to you with, Sir, your affectionate humble servant, W. Steer.

Brother begs you'll give a line when these bills are accepted.

172. *Robert Liddell to Joseph Banks II.*

Custom House, Newcastle, 23 January 1731. The gentleman who brings you this is one to whom I have the happiness of being related; and I would gladly flatter myself he'll be able to convince you how much it was contrary to my inclination to engage in law; and that Mr. Ferrier's particular directions and my dependence upon him at that time solely occasioned it.

I therefore humbly presume to entreat you that as the case now stands further expence may be avoided, and that you'll be pleased to think of peace, my friends having full commission to act for me as if I were personally present. I humbly beseech you, Sir, to be perswaded to an accomodation; and you may depend on always meeting with the most gratefull acknowledgments from, honoured Sir, your most obedient servant, Rob. Liddell.

173. *William Burbidge to Joseph Banks II, in Queen's Square, London.*

Revesby, 25 January 1731. Wednesday last I got back from Nottinghamshire: and to my great surprize found the house with the 12 acre Granthams and two other closes lette. You

promised me in Mr. Spencer's garden nothing should be meddled with till you or some other by your order had vewd and inspected in it to see if it was to dare &c, and if so youd abate rent, but nothing of that promise was thought on after, only to the contrary a letter was sent imediatly to provide a tenant, neither was I admitted to forgo any but hold all or none, a trapp designed as I suppose to undoe me, but as you are so kind (to me who thought my selfe allways happy if I could do any one thing even to the hasard of my life to please you) hope you will give me leave to make the best of the hay. I do not rate it cost me a great deal of money geting, and if I must leave it for the next scrub 'twill be verry hard servise done to your most humble servant, Wm. Burbidge.

On Tuesday the 12th instant your grayhounds worried me two more of my ewes bigg with lamb, the verry best I have.

174. *Joseph Banks II to William Burbidge (copy).*

London, 30 January 1731. Yours I received yesterday, but find by your heat therein expressed, as well as what I found when I saw you at Stamford, that you are much out of temper. I am sorry to see you so, for think what you will. I am and always have been your friend, but owne that by your carriage to me then and now, I would desire not to have affairs with you, being I find tis impossible for me to act in such a manner as to make you easy, and if I do you no good should be very unwilling to do you harme. You well know the reason why I have not been at Revesby, and as to the promise I made you in Mr. Spencer's garden, I kept strictly to it and wrote accordingly to Mr. Browne, who reported to me your great uneasinesse, and that unlesse you had 20s. a year abated you would leave the place, and for the house at no peradventure would you live in it, and upon the whole you seemed quite uneasy and resolved to leave Revesby, which made me order the letting of the place, and which is let to a good tenant, and at your rent, as far as he has the grounds. Besides, even if you desired to be there you would have wrote to me ere this, but never heard from you.

Dispose of your hay as you please, you are welcome. I know not what you mean by hazarding your life for me, but have heard you of late have not been so respectfull to me, as a long series of my good will to you might have deserved, and what did not become you, but for all that I wish you, your wife and family very well, and should not omitt an opportunity to serve you when in my power, and do advise you to be more cooll and temperate, and wherever you are to stay at home and mind your buisnesse. I wish you and Mrs. Burbidge very well, and am your friend to serve you, J. Banks.

I find you did not pay the interest money which I wonder at, because you assured me you would. As to the worrying your

sheep, Harry says he never heard of any before, and that he disposed of the greyhounds all out of towne but the bitch, which you desired, and would have hanged her had you not desired her, so its impossible my dogs should hurt you, but I consider you write in passion.

175. *From R[oger] Gale to Joseph Banks II.*

London, 2 February 1731. I was in hopes to have seen you before this, since your return to town, and had I known your lodgings would have waited upon you. It is now about 2 months since you was elected Fellow of the Royall Society, and by the Statutes you are obliged to be admitted by the President in a months time after your coming first to London, if you were absent when chosen. To prevent all disputes, for at present, we are a little divided among ourselves, I wish your affairs would permitt you to be at our house in Crane Court in Fleet street a little before 5 in the afternoon next Thursday, or if you please to call upon me in Bedford Row I will wait upon you thither, and am, dear Sir, your most faithfull humble servant, R. Gale.

Roger Gale, born 1672, died 1744, eldest son of Thomas Gale, Dean of York, by his wife Barbara, daughter of Roger Pepys of Impington, Cambs. (cousin of Samuel Pepys). Roger Pepys married Ann, daughter of Luke Banks, brother of Joseph Banks I's grandfather. (Warren Dawson MS. 47, ff. 3, 5.) Roger Gale was M.P. for Northallerton, 1705, 1707, 1708, 1710, first Vice-President of the Society of Antiquaries, and Treasurer of the Royal Society. *D.N.B.*

176. *From John Betts to Joseph Banks II at his house in Ormond Street, Queen's Square, London.*

Holbeach, 19 February 1731. I recived Mr. Brown's. I sent you one from hence Saterdag last, but directed to you att St. James Square. In answer, Sir, I have recived no more moneys, nor I know not when I shall, Sir. As to the Commissioners, according to your desire I have set down there Mr. Jacob Davey Mr. Samuell Richardson Mr. James Heaton of Gedney. Sir, as to the piece of land intermixd with Mr. Green, Mr. Fairfax and I have searched 2 old town books, and it is not above half an acre. I asked Mr. Green for the moneys, but he says he will speak with you first. He says there is 7 or 8 years quittrents due to him. Mr. Green would have it fenced out, but it is my thoughts it is nott worth your while. I dare say it is not half an acre, no more.

But my love and service from your humble servant, John Betts.

177. *Thomas Chaplin of Blankney to Joseph Banks II.*

Blankney, 20 February 1731. As it is always a pleasure to me to serve my freinds, in obedience to your commands I paid

my compliments to the Lady at Stamford, and in her weeds she exceeded herself. To find so much beauty, innocence, good nature and wisdom center in one person must at that instant have captivated your soul and opened all the secrets of your heart. The conversation of the evening gave me opportunity to slide many things justly in your favour, and when the company that supped with us was gone, the Lady and Dr. produced a letter from Mr. Thoroton concerning the purchase of her house at Lincoln for my advice; whereupon I told them I had heard you say Lincoln was a place you ever liked, and possibly if the best furniture was to go with the house you might be the best bidder. They did not take the hint, and I did not add further weight to it then to desire they would not dispose of the house till they had heard from [torn] again, and said I did not know but you [torn] self might agree to purchase it, and then [torn] Lady and either of the widdow . . . could agree she might after be intituled to thirds, for when I found she was to return to Lincoln next week, I thought it proper so far to open my credentialls; for then if anything be revived between her and the baronett it may be too late to put in your claim. What I have said amounts to no more then to put a stop to the immediate sale of the house, but if you be what I really take you to be (in earnest), it may be proper soon to consider what further steps to take in the affair; for where so much beauty and other good qualifications unite it is impossible but they must produce a multitude of admirers, though none that I wish more happy than yourself, who am, Sir, your most humble servant, T. Chaplin.

'The lady at Stamford' was Catherine Wallis, whose brother-in-law, Dr. Wallis, lived there. Mr. Thoroton may be the former recorder of Lincoln. See No. 141.

178. *William Gylby to Mrs. Catherine Wallis.*

25 February 1731. I have drawn the form of a release of dower, and have sent it to Mr. Noel, but before you execute I would be better satisfied than I am at present of Mr. Wallis's power to give you those lands by his will, which you was to have for life in lieu of dower. This is a matter of very great concern, and if a false step is taken, 'tis not to be rectified after the release is executed. And as the release will be as effectual if it be executed one day before the end of the three months as if 'twas executed tomorrow, I would not have you be in too much hast to do a matter that cannot be undone. I propose to sett out of London on Munday or Tuesday sennight, and to come by the way of Stamford that I may the better see how all things are, and judge thereupon what is safe for you to do. I shall be at Lincoln the beginning of the week after the Assizes but not before. I am, Madam, your very humble servant, W. Gylby.

Endorsed. For Mrs. Catharine Wallis at (Dr. Wallis's in Stamford ~~deleted~~) her house in Lincoln.

179. *Thomas Wallis to his sister Mrs. Catherine Wallis.*

28 February 1731. Dear sister, you see I have again used the liberty you gave me. I am glad to hear you got well home, though I imagined it would be late. You will see by this letter that my coming to Lincoln will be utterly useless till Mr Gylby calls on me, and then I will certainly come to you. I have had a letter from Mr May. He says Mr Dobbs is concerned for Mrs Bennet's children. That makes me still hope a little, though I am afraid too. Mr Cumberland dined with me on Friday. He seems determined not to concern his head with the horses, unless you had set a much lower price on them. I know nothing of the affair you mention between Mrs Sibthorpe and Mr M——. Sure I should have heard of it. Our member of Parliament will be in Stamford tomorrow night, but I am not one bit more in the secret than when you left Stamford. As to your maid Betty, I suspect her intent to leave me at Martinmas, by what she says. If she really has any reason why she will leave me at that time I beg she would not come at all. I am not provided for, nor has my maid said a word to me. Be so kind to speak to your maid again and let her know everything of the management of my little house as far as you can. I protest I know only one thing she can complain of, at that is being so much alone when I have business, or when on other occasions I leave Stamford for two or three days. As to her pleasing me in everything, I make not the least doubt of it, nor can any body do anything which is required of servants better than the maid I have now, only her dear temper is sometimes shocking, and her behaviour so insolent and rude to me myself that I am determined not to bear any more in either her or any body else. Talk your maid over once more and tell her what I say. Enquire if she really has a marriage scheme or no, for if she has, that may be the reason of her thinking to go away at Martinmas. Is Jinny Newham married or about it? My love and service where due. I do not mention the subject of this letter because I do not understand it, or guess at all what it means. I am, sincerely yours, Tho: Wallis.

Mrs. Sibthorpe was the widow of John Sibthorp, who died in 1718. She bought the Canwick estate on the outskirts of Lincoln and made it the home of the family. She died in 1743. Maddison, *The Sibthorp Family* (1896), pp. 24–39.

180. *Alice Nelson to Joseph Banks II.*

11 April 1731. I had wrote to return you my humbell thanks before nowe had I not been very ill. I sent a man and hors on purpos with yours inclosed to Mr Wright who was very hard with me. He would not bate won peney in the funerall charge tho he promised me he would bear the haleff if not all. I received a 11 pounds and one shilling but had the man and hors to pay out of that who was a week at Shifeld over Mr Wright before all things

was end. Sir, hear is a paper of Packs that was wrote when he was with you att Nottingham. If you pleas to give me live I will send it to you. I am, worthy Sir, your most obliged humble servant, A. Nelson.

181. *The Rev. Matthew Alexander to Joseph Banks II.*

Tattershall, 29 April 1731. I hope you received mine from Stilton, wherein I acquainted you with Sir John Shaw's caveat against my institution to Ewerby and my disappointment at Bugden: I now take leave to tell you that in my return yesterday I called at Ewerby, and find a good house, the situation pleasant and the living worth about 55 or 60£ per annum, and that I made an enquiry about Sir John's right of presentation. The neighbours say that the steward (one Taylor, now steward to the Lady Middleton at Stapleford near Newark) was wont to tell them that Sir John had a right by the marriage of the granddaughter of Sir Richard Rothwel, Barrt, who presented the last Incumbent. But now they say, tho' Sir Richard did present the last Incumbent, Mr Silvester Leech, it appeared that Sir Richard had no such right, and that Mr. Leech had been deprived of it, tho' he was instituted and inducted, had he not made interest to the then Lord Chancellor and taken out the Broad Seal. And he himself said twas in the gift of the Crown.

This is the best information I could get, and thought proper to lay it before you, and the Bishop too, the first post, for I was never under such apprehensions and dread of disappointment in my life. I would not give it out at Urby that I heard or knew of a caveat, lest it should make some of the clergy thereabouts that have apply'd to Sir John more sollicitous. I am, honoured Sir, your most obliged obedient humle servant, Mat. Alexander.

I may add that Mr Dobbs had been at Tattsal since I went abroad, and I find by some that keep him company that he imagines Tattsal will fall to young Shepherd at last, for want of better solicitations, for it is not disposed of.

Alexander had visited the Bishop of Lincoln at his palace at Buckden, Huntingdonshire. He was instituted to the vicarage of Ewerby on the presentation of George II, 6 June 1732, and died, still vicar, before 16 June 1735, when his successor was instituted. See also No. 94.

182. *J. Savage to Joseph Banks II.*

Clothal, 1 May 1731. The day after I received your letter, I sent my servant round the country to enquire for dotterels, and the man that is famous for catching 'em made me hope that he would have brought some to me this day: tho withal he feared he should not succeed, because the month of April was so near expired. He has accordingly brought none, and I can only tell you that as as I have done I could to serve you in this affair, so I shall be always

proud to do it, in any commands you shall think fit to lay on, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, J. Savage.

183. *Alice Nelson to Joseph Banks II.*

The "gudg's lodging" Nottingham, 1 May 1731. I return my humbly thank for all favours and am bound to pray for your health and long life.

I have hear sent this paper off dear Jack good intensions towards me, and since God was pleased to take him to himselef before I had any comfort of him beg and desier, good Sir, you will be so charitebell to let me have the remender of this bond of what was spent at Shiffeld since you was so good to give it wonce, and confiss it wos your one godnes and not that I could have obliged you to the least for him. And nowe cannot help telling you Sir I have severell times deined haveing the hounderd a year settled upon me and myen if I would have been in Mrs Lees stead, that is house keeper to your father, but reather chouse to get my bread by the sweet of my browe, knoweing it was aganst the laws of God and man, and to make this poore unfortnent youth easey with what you was pleased to give him left my selef veeey lowe. I hope your great goodnes will consider my loss in his absence. I am, worthy Sir, your ever obliged humble servant, A. Nelson.

184. *Count de Degenfeldt Schonburg to Joseph Banks II.*

St James Square, 22 May 1731. Puisque vous voulez que la lettre que je vous ai envoyée il y a quelques jours et qui a été delivrée par un de mes domestiques ne vous a pas été rendue je trouve pour plus de sureté necessaire de vous reiterer par celle-cy que la situation de mes affaires ne me permet pas de garder la maison que j'occupe plus long tems que celui qui reste en vertu de notre contract.

En cas que je sois obligé de retour per plutot en Allemagne je suis convenu eventuellement avec Monsieur le Comte de Rantzau de luy ceder la maison pour le terme qui me reste. Et comme il vient ici en qualité d'envoyé de la Majeste Danoise il pourra peutêtre l'arreter pour plus long tems. Je suis, Monsieur, votre tres humble serviteur, . . . (?) de Degenfeldt Schonburg.

With this letter is an English translation.

Count de Degenfeldt was Prussian Minister at the Court of St. James, and tenant of Banks' house in St. James Square. Count Rantzau was Danish Minister.

185. *Thomas Harrison to Joseph Banks II.*

Burghley, 27 May 1731. My Lord has sent you by the bearer six couple of hounds. You are to pay the men two guineas and they bear all charges. Youl find the name of each hound fixt to his neck. My Lord would have wrote to you himself but received yours at Mr Smith's, so could not till he knew what hounds he

could spare when he came back. I am, Sir, your most humble servant, Thos. Harrison.

Written from Burghley House on behalf of Lord Exeter.

186. *Randal Kilsha to Joseph Banks II.*

Quickswood, 29 May 1731. Last night here came 2 men with six couple of hounds from my Lord Exeter. I paid the men 2 guineas as directed by the inclosed letter. Mr. Sparhawk is in London at present. I will take care of the hounds till he comes to give further directions. Mrs. Nicholson hopes you have not forgot the soap. The 2 letters that were charged at eleven shillings are sent by this post to the General Post Office. The names of the hounds are all tied about their neckes. I am, Sir, your most humble servant, Randal Kilsha.

187. *Dr William Stukeley to Joseph Banks II.*

Stamford, 11 June 1731. We baptized my daughter Mary last week, and give you many thanks for the favor you did us in being sponsor for her. We received too at our Club the print and verses, which was taken very kindly, and your health drank.

Yesterday My Lady Dutchesses horse gentleman won our Lady's plate of 80 guineas. The bells did not ring as the night before when Rich won the town plate. I have felt too somewhat of the spirit of party since I came here, in great oppressions as to tax and sessments and whatever lyes in the power of the Corporation. I shall be proud to see you at my house if you come this way home, and am, honoured Sir, your most obliged and most obedient humble servant, Wm Stukeley.

Stukeley became vicar of All Saints Stamford (in the gift of the Lord Chancellor) in October 1729, a few weeks after taking Holy Orders. Here he remained until he was presented by his friend the second Duke of Montagu to the living of St. George's, Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, in 1747. He died in 1765. See Stuart Piggott, *William Stukeley* (1950), p. 117. He seems to have been appointed to the Stamford living in the teeth of High Church opposition, being regarded as a Latitudinarian if not a Deist.

'My Lady Dutchess' was the Duchess of Ancaster.

188. *From Matthew Lister to Joseph Banks II.*

Burwell, 12 June 1731. I should have answered your letter long before this but that I was very ill at Lord Exeter's and did not get to this place before last night. I called upon Mr Cole but he was gone to Stamford where I suppose he mett with Harry Bennett who goes from thence to Ashburn to feed a maith there to fight the 25th of this month, from whence he will come to us. I shall take no tryalls of our cocks untill two or three days before wee fight, for wee shall have cocks enough to chuse on, and unless cocks are in good condition there can be no tryall of them. The stagg hounds that I left Lord Exeter gave to his huntsman before

you writt. I think you are very much in the right to follow the motto of the wise, and that the beggar's wish may never fail you is the harty wish of your most humble servant, Matt. Lister.

I lay at Horncastle as I came down, where they tell me as the small pox has intirely left them.

189. *Richard Reynolds, Bishop of Lincoln, to Joseph Banks II.*

17 June 1731. Tho' there is no necessity for much hast in this business, yet would not I make the least delay in it, that I might give you the greater assurances of my readiness and zeal in every-thing that may concern yourself or friends.

Diligent search hath been made in our Books of Institution, which go no further back than the year 1662. All the books, before that time, are at Lincoln, where Mr Alexander may have resort to them.

We have indeed our Book of Patrons and Patronages dated 1605, which we have examined, and by the extracts inclosed, you will find that this book as well as our Books of Institutions, all make Rothwell Patron of Ewarby, and make no mention of any presentation from the Crown.

However, Sir, if you are minded to maintain Mr Alexander's presentation from the Crown, I will not admit the Presentee of the person claiming under Rothwel's title, but put him to his Quare Impedit, which will be putting him to the Labouring Oar. And my Lord Chancellor will inform you that this will be showing you and the Presentee of the Crown all the friendly regard that an Ordinary can with justice show.

I pray you, Sir, to present my bounden duty and service to my honoured Lord the Lord Chancellor when you give him the inclosed extracts, and assure yourself that I am with the greatest respect, your very faithfull humble servant, Ric. Lincoln.

You will please to observe from what I have written that Mr Alexander's method is to search at Lincoln Registry, and if here or there he finds incouragement to stand suit, he has nothing to do but to enter his caveat . . . , and wait till Sir [*torn*] Shaw brings his Quare Impedit.

Quare Impedit was a form of action at common law for protection of a right of advowson.

190. *Christopher Schele to Joseph Banks II.*

London, 25 August 1731. I could not have the pleasure of answering your letter of the 14th instant sooner, the Count not being in town, and I had his answer out of Essex but last night.

It gives a pleasure and a satisfaction to me that you booth agree about the house in the Square. It will save a great deal of trouble on booth sides. For hundred to one, the Count, as the affairs goes

now, may stay a whole year and more in England, and you receive the rent always before hand, which he consents too. But as for the wine, the Count having but very litle provision left, he can spare none of it. You are sensible that it is not an article of the contract, and that the . . . you ghot was by my means obtained, therefor I would not have you insist thereon. The present contract is, you know (that we have no misunderstanding afterwards) for six months certain from November the 11th to the 11 of May next, for which the Count is to pay you beforehand the money, which is £180 sterling, and if he stays longer in it, to pay you at the rate of twenty pound per month, which makes the summ of £300 a year. For in case I suppose he should stay a month or six week longer as the first six months, I believe you will bee satisfied to have him stay in it for the price above mentioned rather then to have it stand empty, being in the summer season, when people goe in to the contry again.

The sash window in one of the room, tow pair of stairs to the street are finished, but the rooffe is not repaired, for which your order is required, and at the same time, that the kitching may be white washed.

I am, with great esteem and veneration, Sir, your most obedient servant, Christr Schele.

My Lords and Ladys Dagenfelt and Fitzwalter remember their service to you. as likewys my wife who is still in a lingring condition.

191. *Agreement for sale of a chariot.*

2 February 1732. Memorandum. This day Robert Mambury (*sic*) of Newtoners Lane, London. Coachmaker sold to Joseph Banks Esq. one compleat towne charriot with flowerd velvet lineing, and seat cloth, and mohair fringe, crane neck, and a pair of towne harnesse, as the same is now made and finishd, but Mr Mambury is to put the said Mr Banks and his Ladys arms on the doors and pannells and his crest on the harnesse, and brasse sliders on the doors And also one coach as the same is now built and painted with mosaick work and lined with plain crimson velvet. and hamer-cloth of the same, with mohair fringe, and a sett of compleat travelling harnesse, the stomacher and ogee round the cornish to be new guilt, and the whole handsomely varnishd and dressd of, with a travelling budget and bagg for clouts, and 2 inside seats to take in and out, the whole to be delivered in a compleat manner by the sixth of March next In consideration whereof the said Joseph Banks to pay him over and above fifty pounds this day paid him, one hundred and thirty pounds And its further agreed that the said Robert Mabblerly shall and will for the space of eight years next ensueing the time the said coach and charriot shall be delivered keep the same togeather with the wheelles harnesse and other materials in good and sufficient order and repair except such

damages as shall happen by any extraordinary accidents, for which Mr. Banks to pay him twenty pounds a year and three shillings per week for clouting and greaseing the same when Mr. Banks in Towne.

Witnesses their hands

J. Banks

Test. Hen. Browne

Robt Maberly.

Endorsed. "16 March 1731. Recd. then of Joseph Banks Esq. in cash one hundred and eighteen pounds and by his old coach twelve pounds in full for the coach and charriot mentioned within and all accounts And I promise immediately to fitt his old caffey seat cloath to his new coach and putt on the budget and naile bagg when demanded without any expence to him.

per Robt. Maberly.

Test. Hen. Browne."

192. *John Jeffreys to Joseph Banks II.*

Stangate. 15 February 1732. When I first meet you at the Coffee house in Covent garden with Mr. Cock and received your first instructions it was then to be done in the secrets manner possible, and to try if talken to hur would not get the better of hur rather than force.

When I waited on you at your lodgings in St James street you may remember how manay cautions you gave me to act in this affaire if possible without the knolidge of the neioubors, naming Lord Fitzwalter, nay, farther, you seemed to say that if made publick it might perhaps expose you to some of the publick papers, all wich I beleve might have slipt your memory when you wrote your last to me. I am now to answer to the charge you mention in the begining of yours, wich is a delay in prosecuting the distress. When the distress was made she was not at home. Noo person could have imagened but that the distress of hur goods 4 children and servants would have brought hur home at night, but it happened otherwayes. I then was under treaty with a gent and from him had reason to beleve that she would answer all our expectaions in the most secretts manner, all wich I was very much pleased with considering your directions as above.

The next thing you take note of, she ought to have bin arrested before the distres, I have answred that by observing to you that I could not immagen she would have kept from hur house and ffamily.

Then you take note that the instructions you sent should not have bin communicatied to her. I knew noe other way when I could not see hur, but thay was not sent as yours, but termes that I said if complied with I doubted not but she might extracate herself out of her misfortins.

Your order in relation to the renewing writt shall be this day complied with, as shall any order from you for the futter, shall give and all possible means used to take hur. I beleve she will

soon be weary of this sort of work, being under a necessity to conceale hur selfe of wich she will soone be weary in my oppinion. But admitt she should be lucky enough to gett bayle as she has to the sheriffe on her repleven, hur case in my opinion is still worse, and she will have leasure to reflect on hur pride and folly. The shurityes that are given to the repleven are Hassell Short of St Martins court perriwig maker and William Gould of Red Lyon court Fleet street linnen draper. I beleve thay are good, but good or bad the sheriffe must answer.

At Ladyday thare will be 25 ginneys due for one quarters rent wich will jubilell a lozer. As for ejectments I cannot apprehend anay necessity the terme being at soe great a distance and Lady day and County Court day soe long before it. I have not removed anay of your goods for reasons I will give you when I have honour to see you, and doubt not but time will demonstrate that I have acted with safty caution and prudence, and that the two gents Mr Viner and Mr Cock will not suffer by thare recomendation.

I thank, Sir, this is all I can at this time say in answer to yours or to this affaire more than to asssure you that I am your most obedient humble servant to command, John Jeffries.

193. *Joseph Banks II to John Jeffreys, at his house in Stangate over against Westminster, Southwark (draft).*

Quickswood, 17 February 1732. I have yours of the 15th, and readily beleive that the cautions I gave you to prevent this affair being made too publick, was sufficient reason for your indulging the Lady in the prosecution of this affair. What I cheifly meant by it was to stir you up to a determination of it as soon as either a treaty or the course of law would admitt. I had a letter from her this day but not such a letter as you was promissd should be sent me. It was directed by another hand, or rather her owne counterfeits, to which have given an answer, per H. Browne. I mean no other answer than that the whole is under your direction, and with you it must be accomodated or directed by course of law. I mention this least any overtures should be made you before I come to Towne, which will be next Monday night, and should be glad to see you at the Old Bagnio early on Tuesday morning. In the meantime you are to observe your present directions. I am, Sir, your obliged humble servant, J. Banks.

Inclosed is a copy of the letter sent Mrs Cooper.

194. *Humphrey May to Mrs Banks, addressed to Dr Thomas Wallis at Stamford.*

4 September 1732. Not haveing the oppertunity of seeing you after I had the fatall discharge of receiveing your rents, begs you will pardon this trouble. Mr Banks tould me that as he had a person to do his other bussiness he might save the sallary by his

doing this, I beg, Madam, you will consider as I left bussiness that I could have mentained my famely on purpose to serve Mr Wallis, begs you will do your endeavour so that I may continue the receipt of them. If Mr Banks thinks tenn pound a year is two much I will leave it intirely to his goodness, for as I have a great famely I am willing to do what lies in my power to mentaine them. Wishing you a good and prosperus jorney, from, Madam, your most humble servant to cummand, Humphrey May. Sir, I beg you will be so kind as to give the above letter to Madam Banks, and as you will see the contents hope you will excuse the trouble. In my last I sent you a bill for £100 which I hope came to your hands, from, Sir, your most humble servant to cummand, Humphrey May.

Mrs. Catherine Wallis had become Joseph Banks' second wife.

195. Expences going to and fro Burley for dear with three waggons.

1732.

Sept.	6,	at Kirton, turpentine for Giddin's mare ..	1						
		meat and drink for four men	4	0					
		16 horses, hay and grass	8	0					
	7,	at Ustinton							
		to 3 of Mr Wildes servants	3	0					
		at Burley							
		to Robt Cooke	21	0	0				
		to Mr Lister as per bills	1	12	4				
		to a servant for leting us over the brige ..	1	0					
	8,	at Deeping							
		tole	1	0					
		shooing two horses		3					
		greasing the waggons	1	0					
		16 horses grass	8	0					
		hay for the deer		6					
		meat and drink for four men	6	0					
		watching	1	0					
		Spalding							
		tole	1	6					
		Surfleet							
		abate	2	0					
	9,	at Boston							
		15 horses	7	6					
		meat and drink for 4 men	4	0					
		shooing a horse		4					
		hay for the deer		6					
		to the servants		6					
			25	2	6				

To Cant's waggon 5 days	1	5	0
To Giddings do.	1	2	6
for nailes for the waggons	2	3	
	<hr/>		
	27	12	3
	<hr/>		

(*Endorsed.* Charge of 8 brace of red deer from Burleigh.)

196. *The Rev. Joseph Banks to Joseph Banks II.*

Hooton Roberts, 10 September 1732. I received the favour of your most obliging letter, and am sorry to hear that my son does not so much consider his own interest, as heartily to apply himself to writing and accounts at leisure hours; which shall be the first and surest step towards his preferment. He shall have my hearty resentment, and hope you'll be so good as to impute it to his years. As to his breaking out, it may perhaps be occasioned by change of air and diet. for I do assure you, he has had no illness of any kind that I remember (excepting the ague when very young) since he was born. I hope bleeding, if the apothecary thinks it proper. and some gentle physick will set him right again. We have a distemper in these parts which shews itself in various manners, sometimes like unto a rash, upon others like chicken poeks, on others like the itch, all which bleeding [*torn*] cream of tartar, or manna and Epsom salts cured. It is a pleasure and great comfort to me to hear that my child is a good boy, and return my most humble and hearty thanks for your great care of him, and hope God will reward you and yours for it. My spouse who, I bless God, is now very well, joyns in humble service to your self, lady and cousins. with, honoured Sir, your very affectionate kinsman and most obliged humble servant, J. Banks.

197. *J. Lister to Joseph Banks II.*

"Screalsby", 26 September 1732. This very day received yours and was extreemly glad you got well to Town, and hopes in a little time to hear of Mrs Banks safe delivery of a boy. I have been for this fortnight last at Mr Bromheads with your hounds, but never poor lad ever met with such usage from Mr Aprice, who did not think proper to come himself, but sent Mr Dale who is an Irish Member to discharge me from hunting: and I not acquiescing to his desire, he ordered his eight servants which was with him with guns and pistills to shoot the hounds, but I being as hot as he, we had pistills in hand to disside the dispute, but was prevented by his servant taking his from him and sade he would fight me; but I tould Ogle that he was the man I would fight and not his footman, so came at last to an agreement that in case I would promise not to try Mr Aprice's woods for a deer was very willing

I should run my deer through his woods, and that he would give us no further trouble, and so we parted, but two days after he sent a warrant for a man which Mr. Bromhead took with him, and was carryed before the Bench of Justices at Ancaster, where their Sir F. Whichcoate Sir R. Cust Mr Fane Mr Pane and Mr Peckerd : who immediately dismiss the man and ordered Mr Aprice to pay all charges. I should be very glad you could get leave to hunt in Skellingthorp Wood which belongs to Christ Church hospital, for I have leave in all the woods their excepting that and Mr Aprices. And am with due regard your humble servant, J. Lister.

I beg you'll make my respects agreeable to Mrs Banks.

Mr. Aprice. Sarah, surviving daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Hussey of Honington, married Robert Apreece of Washingley, Hunts. Cole, *History of Doddington* (1897), pp. 112-14. The incident evidently happened at Honington. J. Lister was probably the nephew of Lewis Dymoke, one of the Listers of Warwickshire. See No. 247. Skellingthorpe wood belonged to the London Christs Hospital. It lay near Doddington, Mr. Apreece's other estate.

198. *The Rev. H. Shepherd to Joseph Banks II.*

Mareham, 4 October 1732. The newspapers which I now constantly receive give me this opportunity of returning you thanks for this last favour, which is doubly increased by your obliging letter and manner of doing it. 'Twould be impertinent in me to make large professions of serving you, since it may perhaps never once be in my power to do you any real service. All, I believe, that you expect from me is that I should be grateful, and if occasion should offer ready to serve you, and such return for all your favours I dare confidently promise you shall ever receive from, honoured Sir, your most obliged most obedient humble servant, H. Shepherd.

P.S. My wife gets pretty well away and joyns in humble respects to Mrs Banks, heartily wishing her (if she already have not had it over) a happy minute.

[*Note by Stanhope* : "The rector of Mareham le fen".]

199. *Catherine Banks to her husband Joseph Banks II.*

21 October 1732. I received yours last post with the robe in it, but by the letter doe not finde you expected the money tho they went for it. The nurss is come out of Hertfordshire tho I fear to little purpose, for the child was taken with fitts last Thursday. I have Doctor Broxham onely, beleiveing none of them can doe it any service ; so beg that you will not be surprized if you hear of an allterration. Nothing has been wanting that could be thought of, as blisters etc. I am very well, but cannot help saying in a great concern for the poor dear little creature ; and hope to see you very soon, tho I beg of you not to hurry your self in any kinde. Poor good Mrs Towler greves so much I wish she be able to goe,

tho she has nothing to answer for : but pure ill fortune attends her. I am, dear Mr Banks, your most affectionate, C. Banks.

8 a clock. Doctor Broxham just tells me he has no hopes of the child ; the nurss's thinks it cannot get this night over. If you would have it burryd at [Reves]by send a servant up to me directley. If I hear nothing from you and we should have the expected change I imagin you would have it burry'd here in Town ; and I think the priveter the better.

200. *The Duke of Ancaster to Joseph Banks II.*

Grimsthorpe, 30 October 1732. I had the favour of yours this day, tho' I was obliged to be out the day you left this place and had not the pleasure of seeing you before you went. I rejoyce with you that you was able to bear the fateigue, and geting there so soon, to be a comfort to your Lady, who was in affliction at that time. If you do not think the townes smoaky air agreeable to her and your health, the Dutchess and I would be glad to see you both at this place. It's in the news that Lord Delorane is married to Widow Hearson : you know by this time whether it's true. I am, Sir, your most humble servant, Ancaster : G : C.

All the company here beg their service to you and your Lady and the young ladies.

The writer was Peregrine Bertie, second Duke of Ancaster. He was born in 1686 ; Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Anne, 1702 ; M.P. Lincs. 1708-15. In 1715 he was summoned to the Lords in his father's barony as Lord Willoughby de Eresby. Lord of the Bedchamber, 1719-27 ; Lord Great Chamberlain and Lord Lieutenant of Lincolnshire 1724 until his death in 1742.

Lord Deloraine. Francis, the second earl, a Scottish peer, was born in 1710, and married Mary, daughter of Matthew Lister of Burwell and widow of Thomas Heardson on 29 October 1732 (see *infra*. No. 212). They lived in part of Atherstone Place in Eastgate, Lincoln. Maddison in *A.A.S.R.*, xxi (1890), 20. She died on 16 June 1737 and was buried in Lincoln Cathedral. Lord Deloraine then married Mary, daughter of Gervase Scrope of Cockerington. She survived him until 1767, living in the house in James Street now called Deloraine Court. She 'was a bold woman, very clever, but overbearing and often coarse in her manners'. One year she went down to the Cornhill on 5 November and broke the windows of a Roman Catholic lady, thereby testifying that she was a good Protestant. This was after the rebellion of 1745, which strengthened public feeling against Roman Catholics. Willson Collection (Society of Antiquaries), xiii, 67.

201. *Robert Waddilove to Joseph Banks II.*

10 November 1732. I am sorry I was not in the way when you was pleased to call at my house, and I have been to wait on you in Arlington Street, but had not the good fortune to see you. Your cause against Lyddell came on before the Lord Chancellor in relation to costs, who has thought fitt only to allow you £10 costs, he would not send it to a Master to tax the costs as is always practised on these occasions, but fixed the above sum, which will scarce answer the costs of application, so that you are likely to be a great sufferer in this affair, tho' I am satisfyed that as the Master

has reported to you double the sum which Lyddell offered, you ought to have had all your costs allowed. There was nothing wanting either in Counsell or my own endeavours in this affair, and I am sorry for this unlucky event, and am, Sir, your most obedient servant, Robt. Waddilove.

202. *Lady Kinnoull to Joseph Banks II.*

Brodsworth, 11 November 1732. I am very credibly informed from divers hands that money is very plentyfull to be come by in the country at £4 . 10 . 0 per cent. upon good land security, as I very well know ours to be ; and some I hear has got money on the like security at £4 per cent. I therefore ordered my steward Jos: Dickinson to acquaint you at the payment of the last halfe years intrist before this th . . now sent to Mr. Baltock, according to order, that I expected this intrist money to be reduced to £4 . 10 . 0 per cent., or otherwise I should be looking for money another way and give legal notice for paying in this £1800 thats due to you, but he missing the oppertunity when last at London is the occasion of these lines to request a positive answer whether this intrist may be reduced as above, for the time to come or not, and it will oblige, Sir, your humble servant, A. Kinnoull.

Lady Kinnoull was the wife of George Hay, 7th Earl of Kinnoull. He was imprisoned in 1715 on suspicion of favouring the Jacobite rising, but was admitted to bail in 1717. From 1729 to 1734 he was Ambassador to Constantinople, which no doubt explains why his affairs were in the competent hands of his wife. She was Abigail, the younger daughter of Robert Harley, first Earl of Oxford.

203. *Walter Ellys to Joseph Banks II.*

12 November 1732. The baskett with the 500 of sparrogras plants was deleiverd to John Law carryer from the Castle in Woodstreet derected to Mrs Hodgkinson att Overton neare Chesterfield in Darbeshire and yesterday was deleiverd to Mr Robt Barns Louth carryer from the Red Lyon in Aldergat Street the trees you orderd (with tiketts of parchment tyed to each sort of trees thyre nams to them) safe pakt in a matt and derected to Joseph Banks Esqr att Revesbe Abbe neare Horn Castle in Lincoln shire. I sent to Mr. Sellwood about the 2 doble blosomd peaches, he sent me word where they was to be gott (not knowing I had them in my nurserey). I sent 2 amongst the rest. I beleive I must mak you the preasant of them. I dare say he has not so much monneys in the world as to pay for them. I desire you will rit to youre p[eo]ple not to cut theyre head att all and plant the [torn] a good exp . . . tion in the open ayre not a gaine aw [torn] ey will blo(om) finly this yeare if they doant bare you frut. Which is all att preasant from youre honour's most obdeient servant, Wallter Ellys, per the queans Elme att Lettle Chelsey.

204. *Christopher Schele to Joseph Banks II, at his seat near Baldock, "Quixsett," Hertfordshire.*

London, 6 December 1732. I had the honnour to receive yours of the 25th of last month, which I would have answered sooner had it not been that I thought to have given you a positive answer on what you desired to know.

In part I can tell you that the Count of Degenfelt had visited and seing several houses that are to lett. That of the Spanish Ambassadeur, altho' he has left it above a fortnight, is left in such order that to this day the landlady of it has had people to put it in order and clean it, to shew it to his Excellency not been able to as yhiet to accomplish it. I am told they left it in such a pickle and nastenis that it was not propre any Christian people to see it. We are promised that against Thursday next I shall be in order to see it.

On other house of late General Webb has been proposed to the Count which he has seen, but unfurnished, five or six rooms on a flower. In three or four days I belive he will fix. However, you may depend on that you may enter your own house against the end of the terme, and if posibly bee I'll dow my utmost endeavour after he has fixt, that you may have it some time before the end. I say if possibly it may be done, whereon you may relay, and then you'll have time enough to ghet it in order that your Lady may enter it at leisure, the Parliament not sitting until the 16th of January next.

I have been mightily concerned that it happen so, for me not being in Town when you left it, to wait on you and your lady, to whom I assure my most humble service and shall allways reman with the highest estime, Sir, your most humble servant, Christr. Schele.

P.S. I did aquit myself of your compliance to Lord and Lady Degenfelt who boath desired me to remember their service to you. The ale you have ordered to bee send and to be laid in your cellars is not come yet. I have redoubled the orders to the buttler when it arrives to have special care of it.

This relates to the house in St. James Square, which Banks and his second wife were preparing to occupy.

205. *The Rev. John Goodall to Joseph Banks II at Quickwood.*

Lincoln, 25 December 1732. I troubled Mrs Banks with a letter by the last post to request the favour of her to prevail with you to use your interest and application to The Lord Chancellor to procure for me the rectory of Wing in Rutland. I was then much straitned for time : otherwise I should have taken the freedom of writing a line to yourself as I now do : and hope you'l please to pardon me.

If you shall be in London yourself or have any friend there, proper, whose assistance you could ask for me in this affair, it will lay me under the greatest obligation to you, if you'll please to favour me so far.

I have wrote to the Dean of Lincoln, who, I hope, will be my friend, and have begged the favour of him to lay down money for the expences of the presentation, if it can be obtained. But yet I should be glad to have your concurrence and assistance go along with him, that nothing may be wanting to make the attempt successfull.

I am not yet certain that the living is vacant. But by an account I had on Saturday last, there was no probability of the gentleman's living many days, and perhaps he may be dead by this time. However, it must certainly be proper to apply in time to prevent other applications. As I live at a good distance from the place, the gentleman may be dead 2 or 3 days and I not hear of it; but as soon as I have certain intelligence you shall be informed.

Your son is very well and behaves himself orderly and to satisfaction. My most humble service waits upon your lady. And I am, Sir, your most faithful humble servant, John Gooddall.

If my going to London be necessary; upon notice from my friends I shall be ready to do it.

The Rev. John Goodall, born at Hambleton, Rutland, son of Andrew Goodall, clerk; at Oakham school; admitted sizar at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1713; B.A. 1716-17; M.A. 1721; ordained deacon (Peterborough) 1717; curator of Egleton, Rutland. In 1724 there was a vacancy for a master of the free school at Lincoln "which school has of late gone much to decay", and there being no prospect of making it flourish without a good master and a fit house for boarders, a minimum salary being £50 per annum; and as the dean and chapter only allowed £20 and the city 20 nobles a year, the common council resolved to increase its allowance to £20 plus £10 for a house. The chapter was to find a person duly qualified as having been educated at Westminster or Eton and of the degree of M.A. This quest having failed, Goodall was appointed. Common Council Minutes, 1710-1800, pp. 98, 100. He became a prebendary of Lincoln in 1736, and died still headmaster in 1742.

206. *Richard Calton to Joseph Banks II.*

Chesterfield, 1 January 1733. I had the favour of your last with a [*torn*] rond and note, whereon shall proceed as expeditiously and carefully as I can, but before the Declaration can be completed, we must necessarily have a sight of the Administration you took with the Will annex of Mr Hodgkinson, which, as it is something special in regard it is grounded upon the renunciation of Mrs Hodgkinson, and is as I suppose granted to you during the minority of your son Wm., must accordingly be sett out and referred to in our Declaration after the manner and form as mencion'd in the Administration itself, else our proceedings may very probably prove erroneous, Wherefore pray fail not in a day or two at furthest after this comes to hand to send the Administration itself to my

Agent Mr James Mundy at his house the corner of Breame Building[s] Chancery Lane, to whom I shall send direccion what vse to be made of it. If any delay be made in sending the Administration as above, it may postpone the causes for these next assizes, On which account I need not press you further for expedition therein. As to what you write for my advice in chusing Chancery or Common Law when you are apply'd to by Mr Allwood for that purpose, I know not what further to say than what I've already wrote thereon. It's true Comon Law is the more expeditious and less expensive way, but then in Chancery you have a greater latitude and better opportunities for making your Defence. By the Plaintiffs Bill you'll see everything they aim at or pretend to, and if any fallacyes be offer'd therein may have time to guard agt them, whereas at Common Law you'll only have the Plaintiffs Declaration, wch will be for so much lead sold to Mr Hodgkinson without knowing his suggestions or evidence to support his accion till it come to tryall, when it will be too late to procure any counter proof on your side, and all will then be huddled up and over in an hour or less at the tryal. It may also be a question whether at the Common Law Mr Hodgkinsons acct of this matter either in his book or elsewhere will be admitted to be produc [torn] with yourself or advise with Counsel after you are A [torn] and then make your own Election accordingly— [torn] this head but repeating request that you help Mr Mundy to the Administracion with all possible expedition, and with all our humble services to yourself & Lady conclude, Sr, Yo^r most oblig'd humble servant, R. Calton.

207. *A Gamekeeper's Undertaking.*

Quickwood, 9 January 1733. Whereas I Charles Palmer was hired and retaind by Joseph Banks of Revesby Abbey in the County of Lincoln Esqr to serve him for the space of one year from the 20th day of May last at the wages of twenty pounds And whereas I have several times since I entered into his said service been guilty of drinking strong liquors in such a manner that it has disabled me at those times from performeing the buisnesse and service which I was hired and engagd to doe, to the great prejudice and disapointment of the said Jos. Banks my Master on which account I have incurred his great displeasure, insomuch that he discharged me from his said service, as I justly deservd Now in consideration of his admitting and receiveing me again into his said service, and his haveing paid me the wages due from the said 20th day of May last, I hereby oblige and bind my selfe to serve him as park keeper game keeper and huntsman from the date hereof for one whole year at the wages of twenty pounds for the same And if in that time or so long as I shall continue to serve him I shall drink any liquors to intoxicate me, or that it shall be made appear by lawfull and reputable evidence that I am by such

drinking disabled or incapacitated from discharging, or thereby neglect to performe the several services for which I am hired as above Then and in any such cases I hereby promise engage and consent to forfeit and loose the said wages of twenty pounds and every part and share thereof But that I will serve my Master the said year for no other consideration save my board and the perquisites of my said place or service. Witnesse my hand, Charls Palmer. Test. Hen. Browne.

208. *E. Cooper to Joseph Banks II.*

29 January 1733. I hope by this time you are recovered of the gout. Going to Covent Garden to day, I mett Mr Fitchwilliams. I asked him if he knew any gentleman that was coming to Town and wanted lodgings. He told me that Mr Hennidge was coming and was a man of great fortune, and he belived mine would do for him, for that he knew they must be very good because you had lived in 'em. He promised me to write to Mr Hennidge this post about the lodgings. What I trouble you with is, suposing you must be acquainted with Mr Hennidge, he being a Lincolnshire gentilman, and I would desire you'd write to him what you think proper the first post after you receive this, for fear Fitchwilliams should forgett. I write in abundance of hurry, the post just going out. But one thing more which perhaps may be news, which is that the fine young lady Ld F. was going to marry and which was Miss Rod, Barron Price's grand daughter, is run away with a gentilman and married. I am, Sir, your most humble servant, E. Cooper.

My service to your lady and Miss Bank.

209. *Robert Banks of Bawtry to Joseph Banks II, in St. James Square.*

17 March 1733. There is nothing but the necessity of my affairs could oblige me to give you this trouble, but as my estate is already in your hands, I cannot by any meanes raise moneys that I must pay in Town, or be ruined, but by your assistance.

I do assure you I have enough to pay you, exclusive of the estate mortgaged, could I but gett it in but at present that is impossible, therefore humbly intreat the favour of your assistance at this tyme, and upon the word of a Christian I will pay you back 500 £ in 6 months tyme. Was I to suffer all that is possible for a man to suffer, I would not propose this matter to you was I not sensible of your being intirely safe, and as being so, hope you will prevent the ruin and destruction that may fall upon a ffamily onely for want of a seasonable releife, and where it can be to you no loss. I begg you will consider this matter and lett me feel that ffriendship you always professed for me. Dear Sir, your most affectionate and faithfull humble servant, Ro: Banks.

210. *Joseph Banks II to his wife Catherine, at her house in St. James' Square.*

Bath, 30 March 1733. I am vastly obligd to you for your most engaging letter and assure you, no news so agreeable to me as thy health and welfare, and for thy present twill add very much to my pleasure. I am very glad to hear it rumbles about.

I dare say I need not assure dear Kitty that her plan of happiness is perfectly agreeable to mine and that I spend no time so agreeable as with her, and do not wonder that every body shew thee respect and are desirous of thy company which is always productive of chearful pleasure.

I fancy the waters will do me good tho att present they strike all sorts of paths out, sometimes in one place sometimes another, but Dr Oliver says all will end well, but wants me mightily to make a longer stay, nay to winter here, which I beleive I shall some time do, when Kitty likes to come here, tho here is no hunting.

I thank thee of all thy chitt chatt and wish I could send thee any from hence, we have no gallantrys of any kind that I hear of, nor no hangeing or drowning. The young lady you mention is very shocking. As for the lady I beleive her character has always been of the most profligate.

Ive a great deal of service for thee. All your acquaintance are very well. I think few very bad. Mr Secker I fear is adying. Kitt Neavill very harty.

I designe God willing to be punctuall to my time and assure my dearest life every day till then will seem an age. Excuse my not writeing to the girls and Billy, writeing being bad for the waters. Adieu, my dearest, and accept the best of the wishes of thy most faithfull, J. Banks.
Satterday Even.

Since I wrote my letter received thy most obligeing letter with the inclosed you mention. As to thy lying in I earnestly desire it may be wherever it will give thee the most satisfaction. I am infinitely obliged to thee for desireing to be near me. I am sure it will give me great pleasure, but rather than that shall stand in your way I will come up with thee to London. Therefore unless you are perfectly satisfied, make no resolution. As to the affair of . . . we are now gott rid of suspicion, I have a [*torn*] opinion for all the [*torn*] she's made about it than the thing itself. I've burnt thy letter as you command, and shall not mention it, but think Mr B. may ketch a tartar. Perhaps he may not be so much displeased at the parting as we immagine. I expect next some discoveries will be made of her. But I can't say I am afraid these perplexitys as they have muddled me a good . . . will end ill of my side which shall be sorry for. I am, dearest Kitty, thine faithfully, J.B.

Pray tell Lettice I thank her for her letter. She sent me a letter from Mrs Lee to Mrs Woodman which seems to be of the same

kind. Mrs Lee sent to Jo. Patison for her money in it, but Lettice does not explain the least word why she sends it. So if she has anything to say she should send me word. I suppose as Mrs Woodman was gone into service Mrs Lee wrote to Jo. Patison.

211. *D[iana] C[haplin] to Mrs. Banks.*

6 May [1733 ?]. Your obliging letters, dear Madam, never fail of giving me the greatest pleasure, and your last in perticular bringing me the good news of your amendment ; for I had heard so bad an account off you from Lady Hales that I was realy in pain and concern for you, but am now rejoiced to hear you are better, and found the Bath waters agree so well with you, which is a certain sign you are not consumptive, and I can easily guess the cause of your illness, which I have too fataly experienced my self, therefore must give dear Mrs Banks one peice of advice, to be more carefull for the future ; and not hurry or rackett about when it is necessary to keep your self quiett, and then I don't doubt but you will soon recover your health again, which I sincerely wish you may ; I am very glad to hear Mr Banks es so much better. Mr Chap: writes me he looks very well, and talks of going to Tunbridge, which I hope will wash away all complaints, att least the journey I beleive will doe him good, for I think that getting about is the most wholesome as well as the most agreeable thing I know ; and belleive you have spent this spring very pleasantly, but when you leave Tunbridge I must desire you will think of your neighbours in Lincolnshire, and stear your course this way, for it is a long time since I had the pleasure of seeing you, and I have a very agreeable scheem in view, for we propose being at Tathwell some-time where I hope to have the pleasure of your company often. Mr Chap: I find meets with still more delay amongst his lawyers, for when he went from hence he proposed being in town but a fortnight, and had I thought he would have stayed so much longer I should certainly have taken a trip with him, for a house without a Man as we have often said is quite awkward and forlorn, and tho I have gott Mrs York and her daughter with me I think we are still in an awkward way, and scarce know how to divert ourselves, for the weather has been exceeding cold and we have such sharp easterly winds there is no stiring out, which takes off all the pleasure of the country. I saw Miss Hales tother day. She is very well, and I know writes to you so often that I must not pretend to tell you any Lincoln news, tho there is subject enough to employ many pens, for poor Lady Delorain has suffered much, and daily suffers more. They pull her to peices and I think have been exceeding rude to her, but I hope she has spirit enough not to regard 'em, and those that marry into the town of Lincoln had nead have a large share to be able to stand the shock. I hear Master Wallis has been perfectly well ever since he went to Stamford. Your

old cook was here tother day to see Nanny and says he is grown both tall and fatt, which shows that air agrees better with him then Lincoln, and I am very glad he went there. This is all the news I know or at least that can give you any pleasure, therefore will no longer detain you with this dull scribe then to assure I am, dear Madam, your most sincere humble servant, D: C:

I desire my compliments to Mr Banks.

212. *Ann Hales to Mrs. Catherine Banks.*

7 May 1733. I recived both your last letters, but am working myself a head, which I hope to finish before I see you (not haveing money for a laced one) and a sute of cloths besides, which I shall be glad if you chuse me a flowered . . . at Mr Jenings. I would go to ten shillings a yard. I would have it either a white or brown ground, which you think is most in fashon ; a green short apron and a girdle, not a siver one, but one of the knit girdles. I wish you could buy me a slight nightgown (not India for I hate them) ; a stript . . . I should like to buy any where you please to buy it, and I will give you the money at Revesby. I think about two ginuas for the nightgown will do, and send them both together ; for redd to make they will cost too much for me makeing in London. I have ordered you no money, for pay day is not till June. I owe Jenyns not a farthing and my credit is good, if you say it is for Mrs Ann Hales, because we all buy of him. I desire but just as much as will make the sute and nightgown. I think I shall be exceeding smart, sure I shall pick up a Pillkington or some such pritty fellow this sumer. I am just wild, child, to know what your father is hatching. I insist in your next you write me the first letter of her name or I will never forgive you, for I have a stronge reason for that but don't tell him so ; for I have plauged him and s'you know what to marry, which I fancy they will both together. I am sure they are carrying on something that is vastly clever. I shall with great sincerity wish them both joy. I hope they will make a better appearance than our Earl and his Countess, for she has got a second Heardson. I have a thousand things to tell you upon that subject when we meet, which I care not how soon. You will soon, I beleive, have one of our Lincoln Ladys your neibour, upon the Wolds she will be seated. She is a pritty black woman and one you very much like, but you shall not know her name till I have the other Ladys. Miss Ball has discarded Mr Beck, Miss Molly Cunington has for sertain refused my cousin Nevill. I am quite angy at our Ladys over rateing themselves. It spoile the market for the rest.

I am out of all patience with Miss Eyre showing so much of the mother, for it is true whats in the bone will never out in the flesh. When I saw her last I talked to her for keeping that poor parson

in suspence when she never intended to have him. It is very such ways for young women, and they will be mett with in the end.

I hope Mrs Needson's illness did not proceed from the want of a husband, tho I thought she seemed to be in wants last sumer of one. . . . is sadly mad. Mrs Frances wrote you word Mrs Barkham did not part with her, for she refused Mr Askew's place. I am going to stay a little time with Mrs Chaplin, Mrs York is now with her. Poor Doctor Nellthorp went to Mr Brisco and fell ill himself their. His life was dispaired of, he made his will and owned his marriage with Miss Stronge, who is now with him at Sleeford. He gott this last fitt with injoying his friends as he has of late very often done.

Master Banks is very well, I saw him yesterday. Sure you will be here for him and Tomey to keep the holydays. If I inquire of the news man how Tomey looks he allways says well. My brother John desires his sincere thanks to you for the trouble you have given yourself for him. Sure some of the gentlemen will be so good to speak for him, if he should not get out it will be a most terable shock to him after all his time and money spent only to learn that which afterwards he cannot get his liveing by. I can only looke upon our family amongst the unfortunate. Send me word if you have visited our widow in Warwick Court. Excuse this for I am in haste. Mrs Newcomen is just come in, therefore I am, dear Banks, your friend to command, Ann Hales.

My Mamah has desired me to beg at the same time for you to chuse sister Betty a striped . . . gown and petticote aboute fiveteen yards of three quarters, for she would have one or two yards to spare.

Ann Hales was the daughter of Sir Edward Hales, who died in 1720; his widow succeeded to the tenancy of the (so-called) Priory in Minster Yard, Lincoln, on the death of Mrs. Katherine Hales (said to have been the aunt of Catherine Banks) in 1727. Lady Hales died in 1765. Ann Hales married Christopher Taylor of London, grocer, said to have been the natural son of Sir C. Wray.

'Our Earl and his countess' were Lord Deloraine and his first wife. See note to No. 200.

213. *Jane Beresford to Mrs. Catherine Banks.*

Leadenham, 11 December 1733. When I wrote last I was full of concern for my poor boy, but can with pleasure tell you that I found him in a better state of health then I expected and hope that by the help of the asses milk which you was so good to send him he will be perfectly well soon.

I have made all the inquirie I cou'd about the house at Fulbeck. There is two or three persons about it (one of which is Mart. Brown) but find as yet it is two high valued. The homstead is 6 acres and the price asked 600, tho' I supose it will be sold for little more than half. There is near 100 [*torn*] inclossure to be sold by the same person if the title can be made [*torn*] ch Mr Banks will be a judge of if he will give himself the trouble of a further inquirie. I wish

anything may induce so good a neighbour to come amongst us, and if I can do anything more you may be sure of my best endeavours. This part of the world is barren of any sort of news, the only subject being related to elections or the intended weding. Veriety of conjecteur regarding the latter but wan't a better information from you ladys that corryspond with the court ladys to tell us what is to be. We can only talk over the assemblys and all other demonstrations of joy with which this part of Lincolnshire distinguished it self in a perticular manner. I wish the account of it being put off till the first of March may be true. Mrs Welbys's familie will be then in town, and I am very much importuned to go with them, and then shall have the pleasure of seeing all the fine show and what is a much greater, the seeing of my most valueable friends. I belive I shall not withstand so great a temptation if nothing materiall happens to prevent me. My best service to Mr Banks and the young ladys, and am, dear Madam, your most obliged humble servant to command, Jane Beresford.

Jane Beresford of Leadenham, which adjoins Fulbeck, the seat of the Fanes.

214. *James Douglas to Joseph Banks II.*

Northaw, 16 December [1733]. I am very glad to find you pass your time so agreeably at Grimsthorpe. but it would be very surprising if you should not. in a family where there is such hospitality and a constant round of amusements, of all which was I present I could with great cheerfulness be a partaker. except in your cocking, because there is a sort of cruelty in that sport which always gives me more pain than pleasure, and I think whoever wishes well to the partys concerned. would not be vastly afflicted if your match was off, since in the end as you don't fight for a trifle, the loser may have a considerable sum to pay.

As you are resolved that your daughters shall go to Caverly's. I beleive no body can think you in the wrong for taking a house near his. since it will be but a small inconvenience to any of your friends to be 10 minutes more or less in coming to see you, and the education of your daughters is one of the things of the highest importance to you in life. Mr Hayes and the ladys to whom I made your compliments are very glad that you'll be so near them. They went from hence yesterday and [*torn*] desired their services to you. Your new acquaintance Jennyns and Aly have both had falls in one day, but Lord Montague has hitherto come off very well.

The day you went from hence there came a letter for you, which I forwarded to St James's Coffee House : since that time two more have come to my hands, the one directed to you and me which I sent by last Tuesday sevensights post : the other was addressed to you without the addition of Member of Parliament and was charged one shilling, upon which as I knew the hand to be my Lord Guilford's, and judged it was only a letter of civility in answer

to your last to his loss, I did not take it, but gave the postman your direction in order to his forwarding it to Grimsthorpe which with the other two I hope are come safe.

Pray deliver the inclosed to Lord Vere, and give the Dutchess's blessing to him, and make her Grace's, Lord Montague's, and my service acceptable to my Lord Duke, and all his roof. I have no news except that Lady Di: Spencer is to be married to the Duke of Portland. I shall only add that your company gave the Dutchess and me great pleasure, and instead of your being indebted to us, we think the obligation laid upon us by your stay here.

I am always, dear Sir, your most faithfull and obliged humble servant, Ja: Douglas.

James Douglas, Clerk of the Household to Frederick Prince of Wales. He died in 1751, when Sir John Cust was appointed in his place. *Records of the Cust Family*, iii, 40. He married Albinia, widow of the first Duke of Ancaster.

215. *Ann Hales to Mrs. Catherine Banks.*

17 December 1733. I would have wrote to you at Grimsthorp but I thought it would do as well when you got to that sweet place of antiquity. This where I am is much the same with as good a neighbourhood. After coming from the Duke's it must be charming. I dare say you was very merry their. Mrs Toller would add much to your mirth. Madam York is confindd, I hear, with the gout, but I fancy more by the purse. She and her son and miss is certainly going to live at Lesingham, and it is talkt he is to have a widow at Sleaford with two thousand in money and a good jointure. They will have two good neighbours, Mr Chaplin and Sir Francis. The old lady must try there for her daughter ; that gentleman will do as well as your neighbour. One would chuse to be as nigh ones friends as posable, which made, I sopose, Mr Shepperd beleive Mr Bose was to have me. It is common for us to speak the most against those we like in such cases. Nothing but your company there would be tolerable. He is a bold wretch. I am glad your so good a horsewoman : one does not know what one can do till try'd, but I had a letter from a jentellman who says your abreeding. He is out in his judgment if you are a foxhunter. However it is not so with you. Once more to the surprize of and disapointment of the Nevells, Lady Bellet is with child. The Imbasitor at Lincoln told my brother so as a great secret, which he no doubt will do the same to others. Last post we sent up to Mr Latchwich the case (for his opinion) with relation to the money in dispute of Tom Nevells, which the Chancelor thinks himself not obliged to pay. For my part I am glad it is put to Councell, then all partys will be sattisfied. However he offerd to once to pay it. My uncle thinks we shall lose it. I will let you know how it goes, because nobody is a more sincere wellwisher to us than yourself.

They go on at Lincoln in the old manner. I hear from some or other in the town every post, but the last from my mother was of Saturday. She wrote me word you was at Quixwood, and that she had been out seven days together, and there is no helping it. Mr Monson has been round the place for people's vote and interest. My two brothers went about with him. Ned had little to do: I am out of patience with him, he will be quite ruined. Brother Jack writes me word he sailes in six weeks, but with another captain, which is Pelley. Pray let me know where your uncle and aunt is. I shall be always glad to hear how them two good natured people do.

You will be happy as posable this Xmas now Tomey is to be with you. I am glad you have so much comfort in him, and wish it allways to continue. You spent a day agreeably, I dare say, at Stamford. The doctor is a man of good sence, and will never be otherwise than the same to you, as ever body else must be. As long as you and my self have been aquainted we never had the least dispute. I shall wish myself with you in the great hall, but I as a sad player at shutlecock.

Mr Chaplin is gone for the winter to London; you will often meet. I thought Fidle had not stud himself, but made interest for his friend. I cannot wish for Chaplin or these here by reason they will be in the interest of the Court (which is their own), nor for our friends in that affair. A mile off plain is in the same interest. I see Sir Counter Nicoll is dead. It is a melloncholly thing, she being brought to bed as he died; who stands there in his room? Truth, Mr Banks, I think, might turn C——ng out, so much as he spends in that place. Old Archer took a house at Warwick, Harry another, and Tom lives as great as posable, his man Cooke, and all in order. All wont do, the old members will be chose. The people think the other all for their all for their own interest. The ladys I have seen nothing of here: this weding being put of is well for a great number. Betty Hillard I have had severall letters from, with an account of the Prince's person, which is bad enough. You will be at the seremony I sopose: I charge you send me a perticular account of the cloths and of the fancy of those I know. Lady Lucasas are charming handsome, and what I have heard of her person twill be very becoming. Did you send your jewells? She has good friends, for I fancy few could borrow more then forty thousand pounds worth. I want to know what Lady Carroline's choice; send me word. She is returned to Burton, but I have had no letter from thence. They would not trust her when his Lordship was gone from Lincoln. I fancy Lady Laws is ill is the ocaion of his going to France; they know nothing. Chris says where B. is gone at Lincoln. I wish him success in everything but matrimony. Where I knew the terms I should have been blown for ever. You know me better, I hope, then to do dishonourably where I come. As to friendship in that family

there was nothing in that. It was more of the other side, old acquaintance. I am surprized Ld. Tyr—l gives his interest from his neighbour. Sure there is something in it between Miss Cartwright and Fidle. They must look out for a husband, or she will be condemned to tell ould storys with those of small fortunes. They write me word the Duke of Kingston is to marry the third daughter of Lord Cartwright's. If so he will be a vast match for her, and I am glad our English women have the advantage. He is a pritty man, that family have all married well. What says Lord Vere, how does Branston smile; they will be in town in a short time. My brother and Kitty will be in London in a month, the latter is resolved to say she has been within the smoke of that delightfull place. Her cloths was packt up to have gone a longe with my brother John, but was perswaded to stay till the spring, so you will see them. She is in the right if she has money to spend; there is the best of everything to be had. It is an odd request, but I desire when you go to London send me a hunderd of pens redde made, for I am tired to death with these: I can get none at Warwick. Paper and those things I have enough; send them in a little box by Rothwell the Warwick carrier. He inns at London at the White Hart in Aldersgate street. It is too trifling but I can get none to write with.

How goes your apron on. My head is untouched yet, these short days. When good wether comes I intend to march over and see how Mrs Sparrow lives: I am but twenty mile of. I am told Wolverhampton is a pritty place with a good deall of company, the top rates for boarding £12 a year, coals 3d. a hunderd, and good markets. I fancy they live very well. She has got a daughter. Mrs Nevel is returnd and... to Lincoln and George is with them. All visits are over with that family and my mother. Sometimes my brother and sister go but never askt to stay. There is nothing new under the sun, you will say, since your memory and mine in my aunt's days and since that. You see Mr Renolds is married to Mrs Raymond, £8000. They are a lucky family, they will setle with us, I imagin. Tell Miss Banks I was in hopes to have heard from her own hand that she is quite well again, which I shall recive with pleasure, for I have a value for her. Mr Sibthorp they talk the city is for haveing their representative or young Nevill of Wellinger. The latter has the best aspect, and if Miss Banks had him his estate is before the other, and moore polite in all respects. It is full time to end this, but I think my self talking, which I could never be short in. My servise to Mr Banks, the yongs ladys (and poor Tomey). He will soon make you and I looke antient. I wish a merry Xmas and happy New Year, and remember this place, how dull it is, and how accepttable a letter will be upon all scores to her who is, dear Banks, your sincere friend and well-wisher, Ann Hales.

Tell me how Trusty liked the dutes and if she behaives righte. My uncle and aunt desire their servise, and you must send, she

says, an account of all the cloths if her neice should want for her wedding thear.

Leasingham, near Sleaford, is near to Aswarby, which was the seat of Sir Francis Whichcote, and Blankney, that of Thomas Chaplin. Mrs. Yorke was the widow of William Yorke of Burton Pedwardine. Her son Thomas Yorke secured the widow at Sleaford: she was Frances, daughter and heiress of John Hargreave of Lincoln, and widow of . . . Peart of Sleaford. They were married in 1739, and both buried at Leasingham, he in 1782, she in 1785. *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, p. 1126.

At the Lincoln election of 1734 Charles Monson, who was successful, was helped by two of the Hales brothers, probably Sir Christopher and Edward.

'Tomey' was Mrs. Banks' son by her first husband, Newcomen Wallis.

The doctor at Stamford was Mrs. Banks' brother-in-law, Dr. Wallis.

Richard FydeU was returned M.P. for Boston with Albemarle Bertie in 1734. Sir Charles Gunter Nicoll was M.P. for Peterborough.

'Old Archer' was doubtless Andrew Archer, M.P. for Warwickshire 1705-10 and 1715-22. Miss Hales was right in saying of the election for Warwick borough that the old members would be chosen. Both Thomas and Henry Archer stood without success, but they unseated both members on petition, and took their seats. Thomas was returned for Bramber in 1741, became Recorder of Coventry, and in 1747 was created Baron Archer of Umberslade.

The Prince was the Prince of Orange, who had come to England to marry the Princess Royal; owing to his illness the marriage did not take place until 17 March 1734.

'Ld Tyr—1'. Sir John Brownlow, bart., born 1690, M.P. Grantham 1712, Lincolnshire 1715-22, when he was returned for Grantham, which he represented until 1741. In 1718 he was created Viscount Tyrconnel in the peerage of Ireland. George II, abusing those who voted against the Excise Bill, called him 'a puppy that never votes twice together on the same side'. He died in 1754 and was buried at Belton. For Tyrconnel as patron see Dr. Johnson's *Life of Mr. Richard Savage*.

Lord Vere Bertie, son of the first Duke of Ancaster, married Anne, daughter and heiress of . . . Casey of Branstou, where he lived. He died in 1768, leaving two daughters, Albinia, who (1757) married George, third Earl of Buckinghamshire, and Louisa who (1778) married General the Hon. Sir Charles Stuart, son of the 3rd Earl of Bute.

Coningsby Sibthorp was elected with Charles Monson for Lincoln, defeating Thomas Chaplin.

216. *The Duke of Ancaster to Joseph Banks II.*

Grimsthorpe, 29 December 1733. Since I had the favour of yours, I think we have had as fine weather as ever was seen for diversion. On Sunday the 16th instant, as I was reading in my study, I was taken with a great bleeding at my nose, that in 2 or 3 day's time, I lost near 20 (?) oz: of blood. I had Dr Wallis, Stukeley and Greathead, who was all very skilfull, but it could not be totally stopped till the 21st. I am reduced very low by the loss of so much blood and taking of physick; but thank God am in pretty good spirits. My wife had the favour of Mrs Banks's letter, but I fear her great concern for me has flung her into this fit of the gout.

I purposed before these accidents to have been in Town by the 12th January. but I am not now certain whether we shall be able to do it. I find you intend to be there by the 11th. We all wish you and Mrs Banks a good journey and your healths, with a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, and many. Your most humble servant, Ancaster: G. C.

217. *The Duke of Bedford to Joseph Banks II in St. James Square.*

Thursday morn, $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour past 5. [1733 ?]. I am obliged to go out of town this morning, but hope to be back again by night, and will certainly send you warrants for 12 bucks, which I design to furnish you with this summer. As for the other warrants, I can't send them you now, because till the time comes I shall not know what quantity I shall send you from Stratton and what from Woburn. I wish you a good journey into the country, and am, Sir, your obedient servant, Bedford.

Endorsed by Banks.

23 bucks to be . . . me Lord Hallifax witness I was to stand no loss in the taking the red deer, only the fallow deer that was kil'd in taking red deer I was not to be allowed for.

218. *J[ane] Beresford to Mrs. Banks.*

16 February 1734. I could not have denied myself the pleasure of answering yours sooner had not illness prevented me. The hurry of buissness I have latly had being more then I had spirits to go thro' occasioned a nerveious fever, but by Dr Greathead's assistance I am much better and have begun to drink asses milk which was of great service to Kit, and hope it will be the same to me. In that you'll have thanks both of the widow and fatherless for the use of it. This frightfull illness prevented my going to London with Mrs Welby, for I had ordered my affairs so as to spend one month with Mrs Leneve where Mrs Welby will be, and I belive Miss Ayre will oblige her by going as soon as she can to see her.

When I received the favour of your last I was sorry to find in it no hopes that the prityness of Fullbeck would not tempt Mr Banks to bestow some of his money and good contrivance to make it fit for you, but have now less reason to wish you in this part of the world, for I have taken the Dean of Peterborough's advice and let my house and would willingly live in town to, but Dame Fortune has bin in such a froward disposition with me latly that I must not think of it as yet. I shall in a little time be left quite alone. Mrs Brown and all her familie with Mrs Fane set forward for London next Monday with expectation of seeing the great weding at the princes return, but poor I must satisfie my curiosity with the sight of his picture instead of the originall. My best service attends Mr Banks and the ladys, and that health happiness and pleasure may be your constant attendants is the sincere wish of your obliged and obedient humble servant, J. Beresford.

219. *Ann Hales to Mrs. Banks.*

24 February 1734. I had, dear Banks, the pleasure of your last letter, and return a great many thanks for the invitation, and

seeing you there would be to me the cheif sattisfaction I should propose, but as Mr Banks stands for Lincoln, shall hope during that troublesome time you will be most with us, or at Revesby, where I shall see you without dispute. I am thoroughly convinst of a sincere wellcome to you, what ever place you are in, and could I think London would be any advantage to me, no person has so good an oppertunity, but that air will not agree with small fortunes, and it is best to live in their own way, answerable to what they have. If I outrun I have none to help me. I once thought where I am they could some time or other, they might have it in their power to do something for us, but since I come have found great allterations. I can assure you to the contrary, and when my brother returns home shall desire him to send for me. I am glad he is where there is somthing worth seeing and a little diversion but I fear but litle profit for him. Was I come up, should want a thousand things fitt to appear in so much company, and what I have is good enough for the countrey. I have no head which is proper there, and bar one sute of night cloths which to dress constantly is not sufficient. All these things, my dear, considered, must not see you till you retreat to the old ride Fullsby Wood, but by the by tell me I charge you where you are to lye inn. This winter has made me very stupid, I have lost my taste for pleasure and wish you would do one thing for me ; as you are acquainted with a vast many people should be glad to have annuity for what I have if it was posable to be dun, either part or all. I beg if you can anyways do it should be extreemly glad, but don't mention it to my brother, tho I have no reason to doubt your sincerety. Could I do this, should have it more in my power to see my friends, for by that time board and nessesarys are paid there is litle left for pleasure and going from one place to another. If I could live at home for nothing [*torn*] fitt to be seen abroad, but that you know my mother [*torn*] doe if we live with her, and for my part I cannot be a better housewife. Mr Banks could get it perhaps tho I take my life to be too good to have what was the eusuall way, ten for a hunderd. I want sadly to see you to hear a litle how things have gone. They say nothing to me from home, but Chaplin stands, and for what I cannot conceive but to hear his own charracter. Kitty surprized me with Con's interest. I wonder Hall gave his interest for Sibthorp. Nowadays youth are very aspiring. They neither value money or quallity, but a good assurance to carry them through, or how can he contend with Lord Monson or Mr Banks. I wish for the two latter. I see poor Billy Laws is dead of the small pox, which is the reason of Lord W—ds going to Brusells. Sure he will get something besides the journey, I wish he may. Prey let my hear the birthday cloths. As to the weding there is no knowing when that is to be, but I hope the poor man is a litle strenghten'd with is Bath water. I am sorry to see in

the papers that Lady Sondes is dead. I sopose the Burton family are all in mourning. She will be a vast loss to her sons. A most unfortunate account you give of Mr Stanley, but no reason can be given for some people's way of thinking that makes them do such extravagan things. As you say, money was not the cause, which most want. Let me know where Tomey is to be. I am sorry Miss Banks looks no better. I hope Mrs Hoggkison has left her somthing, for I sopose she is dead by your sealling with black wax. The Miss Archers will be in town the begining of next month. There will be a number of storys of elections between the sisters. They will tell one of the their cousen Grivill, who at first writ severall letters which are read to everybody, that he would intirely give his interest for Tom Archer; upon the latter telling [*torn*] all the Corporation's interest which allways was [*torn*] when Mr Archer decived him in not having one of the Corperation for him. Grivill imediately wrote that all his friends should be for the old members and not for the other. You never saw anything like them of both sides. Everybody's houses taken for votes, and their land divided in parts to make so many more votes. My uncle's sisters have let their house to a parson and lives with him that he may serve Archer. Another of them has done the same [*torn*] Archer, so that there is brother against sister, and such work as never was known. I tell you who inquired vastly after you—Mrs Belodine. She has been vastly obligeing in asking me to come to see her severall times, but never went. You know that star has been sett a good while, for here they actially say four chilldern she had before they was really married, and he has spent her fortune. I have spent too much time upon this considering your in London, and hope if time will permit I shall hear from next post. Tell me how Chris spends his time, if he looks smart and gay. My servise to Mr Banks and the young ones, and remmember what I sayd before, if I could get what I desire. I dare say Mr Banks will think I do right. However, let me have your thoughts. Dear Kitty, yours, A. H.

Joseph Banks did not stand for Lincoln.

'Hall' was probably Charles Hall of Kettlethorpe. See Cole, 'The Manor and Rectory of Kettlethorpe' in *A.A.S.R.*, xxxi (1911), p. 76.

'Lord W—d' was Lord Wallingford, who married a Law. See No. 151.

Lady Sondes was the widow of Edward Watson, styled Viscount Sondes, son and heir apparent of Lewis Watson, first Earl of Rockingham. He predeceased his father. The widow died in 1734. In 1725 the earl's youngest daughter, Margaret, married the first Lord Monson of Burton, and their second son, Lewis, was created Baron Sondes of Lees Court, Kent, in 1760.

220. *Lord Coningsby to Joseph Banks II.*

[No date]. I came to Ancaster this morning on purpose to beg the favour of you to lett the Miss Banks's dine with me to-day; but as I had not the good fortune to meet with them at home, I give you this trouble to desire you would lett them come this afternoon and stay the evening with me; and that there may be no danger

of any such accident as you had last night (and which I'me glad you gott no harm by) they shall have our moon as well as their own and any other attendant that shall be thought necessary. I don't love denials and therefore hope you'll not give me one, but lett me have the pleasure of their company, which will infinitely oblige Sir, your very humble servant, Conningsby.

I hope your teeth are better.

Lord Coningsby. Thomas Coningsby, created Baron Coningsby of Clanbrassil, co. Armagh, in the peerage of Ireland, in 1693, Baron Coningsby of Coningsby in the county of Lincoln in 1716 and Earl of Coningsby in the peerage of Great Britain in 1719, died in 1729. The Irish barony devolved upon his grandson, Richard, who died the same year. His elder daughter by his second wife, Margaret, was heir to the earldom by special remainder. She married (1730) Sir Michael Newton, K.B., of Barr's Court Gloucester and Culverthorpe in Haydor, Lincs.

221. *Ann Hales to Mrs. Banks.*

4 March 1734. I recived, dear Banks, both your kind letters, the first of which I have answerd, and should have done it the next post. but stayed to consider a little what I had best do, and how the cash would hold out, which I find will never reach London and what I shall want. I now have a bill for Hatt, a year's interest which I cannot get it paid me here, and it is unsertain when I shall. The . . . there is due to me a year and half, but cannot get the money paid from the people that have taken it, but my brother will see now he is in London. Then affairs stands just as they did when I left them so till the discharges is given to the trustees. If any loses happens till that is done every one must bear their proportion, then law charges every one must pay equall, which will be a fine sum to us. Therefore if I dont pay my share out of my interest it must come out of the princapall, which will be bad ; as it is upon their dicideing I am to pay Sister Betty sixty pound princapall money and the . . . , not a very good thing to depend upon, for it is let but for three year at forty pound a year, which was fourscore, and that to be divided amongst seven people. You will see what I have to live on, if I had not best be carefull. The close I now have with care will serve me a longe time, but London destroys them presently. Could I do it should be sincerely glad, as I beleive I am sincerely wellcome, but our family are unfortunate and ever will be so. My mother lives in such a manner as am sure it will never do ; she has fiveteen hundered pound to pay to my brother which he must have. Then she has nothing to live on but her own land, which will never do in the way she lives in and all the company she keeps. At Lady Day Sir Harry Hallas money will be paid in, and nobody will give but four per sent which will be a loss ; and then Ned's being out of business and will do nothing is a vexatious thing. When he has nothing to live upon I recon we shall have him to maintain ; he is now at Ned Nevill's. For my part I cannot think of pleasure. If I can manage to go neat and

clean there is no foundation for anything else. I wish you could perswade my brother Hales to do something if there is anything for him to be had, or he will go to Lincoln and continue there after the old way. Send me word if you think it posable for one to get annuity. I should be glad if you could.

I dont know whether I should be glad or sorry Miss Eyre is to be married. I hope she will make the man a good wife. As to fortune it cannot be much worse to her then it has been. If they have childern they must do as she has before them unless they have better luck. I am glad upon your account she marries him; she could not well have come off when she has kept him companie so longe. Has her brother married a fortune? I fear not. He is but silly, I allways thought, but he has found one to match with him. The Hales, Broomheads and Eyres are all lucky families.

I am sorry and so will you when you hear of poor Beresford's family. That estate which was left by the aunt Askue that lived with them, left all she had which was that house in Lincoln, fifty pound a year to it, which he has injoyd seventeen year. Noe the right heir has come from abroad and claimes it, for she had no right to give it, and he must give up the land and house and interest for seventeen year. My mother says . . . is imployed to serve ejectments to most of his tenants. He has been an old projecting fellow, for last year he built a house upon this estate. I am sorry for the girls. As for the sons, they have been good for nothing idle wretches. I knew of this before, for Miss Jenny would fain have gone with Brother John if the father could have given two hunderd pound. It will be death to Bell, for she is of a fretfull temper at best. Pray let me hear from you soon and hope I shall see you at Lincoln, for I shall go from hence the latter end of March or the beginning of Aprill, for they will not let me pay for my board here, and to give. When I see you will tell you how able how . . . I know not. They have none but themselves to maintain.

My servise to Mr Banks and I return great many thanks to him and you for all favours, perticularly the lasting heart is with you, but must not attempt to come, but am for ever yours, Ann Hales.

My servise to the younge ones.

Edward Hales: for his marriage see *infra*. No. 240.

222. William Soresby to Joseph Banks II.

Chesterfield, 9 March 1734. Both Mr Obadiah Bourne and my self lett my lord Duke of Devon know that you had given both your votes and interest to his Grace Lord Charles, so to go backe and aquaint them with anything to the contrary might do more mischeefe then your votes would do good. Beside, it wud make both the parson and me guilty of telling idle stories to his

Grace, which wud be neither to your creditt nor ours, so I thinke I need say no more. only this, that I thinke Mr Bourn showd your letter to his Grace. I have great obligations to Lord Oxfford and had he or anyone for him aplyed to me before I had promisd his Grace much might have beene, butt I wud not run from my word for £500, lett the consequence be what it will, which concludes me, Sir, your very humble servant, Wm Soresby.

So Saml H will lye still and not stirr his mouth. If he do its as much as his life is worth.

A man is a man if he butt a capp on his head.

I will tell you that when wee come to vote and Lord Charles have to spare then you may give Sir Nath what can be spared.

This relates to the parliamentary election for Derbyshire, where Banks was supporting (no doubt through the Hodgkinson interest) Lord Charles Cavendish when only one vote could be secured, and Sir Nathaniel Curzon, bart., where the second vote could also be gained. See *infra*. No. 224. Curzon and Cavendish were elected. No. 228 suggests that Banks was standing for Peterborough: perhaps he abandoned the plan for reasons of health, for by 6 April he was receiving treatment at Bath. See No. 226.

223. *Sam Haslam to Joseph Banks II.*

9 March 1734. Of Sunday last we reseved Mr Browne's and as for Lexley I have incuired of sefrell but the beast price that I can hear of is 7 pound 10s and do fear it will not be lat for more, for as corne is so very chepe it will not be lat as if it was not so. Please to let me no what you think of it and will ta kaer a bout it, for it must be contluded soone. As for the vots I believe ther ma be about threescore in the parrich. My wife sons in humble sarvice to your salf lady and famely from, Sir, obedient humbel sarvant, Sam Haslam.

I think ther may be about 50 of them for Lord Charles.

224. *Joseph Banks II to William Soresby (copy).*

St James Square, 12 March 1734. I must myself (*sic*) so surprised at receiveing your letter it gave me great uneasienesse to be so treated by an old friend. and if you gave the duke any such assurances 'twas more than ever I did. tho I was pressed in my own house by Lord Charles and James in a very gentle manner on that head. and it was more than any letter of mine will vouch. I wrote no such letter. therefore you misquote me. My letter was that I would give Lord Charles my vote and interest, and who ever in deed or word adds letters does me an horrid injustice. I am zealously for Lord Charles, and where I can but get one vote I desire it for him, where two, for him and Sir Curson. Sure I have as much right for my last vote as my first. and if you have promissed a single vote I am not to be tyed downe by that. I thought you had wished me well in my owne election, but I supose your present zeale will make that out of the case, tho wishes help forward but

slowly, and were I to tell you that I have assistance from Sir Nath. friends in my owne election, and that I loose by espouseing the Duke, you would wonder that I do it at all. But as you say I have given my word, and that (whatever you may think) shall be as sacred to me as to you or any man else. As I keep a copy of this letter so expect you explain yourselfe. As to the other letter you mention you must imagine me much nettled, being the first time a breach of my word has ever been objected to me in my life, but I suppose you write in warmth as well as your old friend, J. B.

I desire you'd shew this letter to the Duke or Lord Charles if you please.

225. *Joseph Banks II to Sam Haslam.*

12 March 1734. As I wrote you in my last I am for Lord Charles and Sir N. Curzon. I desire you'd tell mine and son's tenants and friends. Where I can have only one vote I give the preference to Lord Charles, but where two the second to Sir Nath Curzon. J. B.

226. *Catherine Hales to Mrs. Banks.*

25 March 1734. I am much obliged to you, dear Madam, for the description you was so good to give me of the Princess Royal weding; that sight must certainly be very fine, but as you saw the Coranation, do imagin your inclination not so great to see this. I might have given myself that pleasure, but as my sister withstood so great a temptation in not wating of you, thought I might very well content myself at Lincoln. I went last Friday to Grantham in hopes of meeting my sister, was disapointed, and now begin to fear the roads so bad and waters out, it will be imposable for her to gett home of some time. I should be glad to know if you have seen my brother Hales lately. We have not heard from him this three weeks, which makes me supose he is gone into Warwickshire or somewhere out of Town. We have had Doctor Wallis three or four days in the assizes: he told me Master was well. You may be sure it was business brought the Doctor to Lincoln. We are in great expectations of seeing Mr Chaplin; he has not made his appearance yet, so can give no account of his success. At a month since at his very name the popolace cryed out they would have no S. S. money, but rather than not have a third man belive they will except of some of it. Mr Sibthorpe has a notion at present he shall meet with no opposition, so is not quite so generous. He has a vast interest, but it must be money that gives him the election. I am extreemly concerned to find Miss Eyre has played the fool so sadly. She was always terably afraid of leading Apes in H—, but think I would have lived an old maid for ever than have made myself so miserable as I fear she has done. I was in hopes she had so much sence to have considered her interest, and had she taken your

advice am sure she could not have erred. Mrs Frances sent your letter some time since, which suppose you have received. Am sorry Mr Banks is so much out of order as to go to Bath. I sincerely wish him a good recovery and success at Peterborough. Mama joins with me in humble service to you and the young ladies, and am, dear Madam, your most obliged humble servant, Cath: Hales.

For the election campaign in Lincoln see note to No. 215. Thomas Chaplin was the unsuccessful candidate: his uncle, Sir Robert Chaplin, had been a director of the South Sea Company.

227. *The Countess of Deloraine to Mrs. Banks.*

Lincoln, 1 April, 1734. Tis with a thousand pardens, dear Madam, I have taken the fredom to send you my peticote. I fear your lace man must make a doe on purpose, for I beleave it will be dificult to match it exact. The sleeve of the gown is a great deall too long. I beg your mantumaker will alter it to the fashon. If you will send me a dozen of kid gloves I shall be much obliged to you. Your size will fit me very well. I don't propose bying eany new close this year, so did not care to imploy my meser in this affaire. I have some hops of goooing into Warwickshire this sumer for a short time. I am quit tierd with staing at home I was never so long in Lincoln at one time as since I marrad. Mrs Barkham desines for London very soone. Mr Scroops famely to Cockrinton Mr Thorotons to Screeton will help to make this place more dull. Miss Hails came home last weak. Miss Cathorn is with Mrs Renals at Filingam. Mrs Nelthorp has a charming boy. Miss Bartew has a mind to bord in Lincoln four or five mounths. Lady Hails is imployed to get her logins. I hope you will parden this troble, and beleave me with great sencerity, dear Madam, your affectanat frend and humble servant, M. DeLoraine.

I hope Bath waters will be of great servis to Mr Banks. Mr Manering is much worse since he came from thense. He fears a drosy. My servis to the young ladys.

As soon as you let me know what I am indeted to you will returne it by the first carrer. I forgot to pay the carag. Please to charge it to my bill.

'Countess of Deloraine'. See note to No. 200.

228. *The Duchess of Ancaster to Mrs. Banks.*

3 April [1734 ?]. I was very glad to find by yours that Mr Banks recovered so fast, and hope your health as well as his will be so perfectly restablished that we shall have the pleasure of seeing you in town again before we leave it.

I am at present under great concern for poor Lady Bety Aisalbie who lies-inn and has the small pox, a very bad sort. They came out last Thursday: she has Dr Broxham and Dr Burton. She

goes on hitherto as well as can be expected, but nobody can tell yet what will be the event. I wish she does well.

I hope you will think this a reasonable excuse for concludeing, desireing you and Mr Banks to accept of all our services from, dear Madam, your obliged friend and servant, J. Ancaster.

[Note. This letter should be dated 3 April, 1733; Lady Elizabeth Aislabie died three days later.]

229. *Joseph Banks II to his wife Catherine, at her house in St. James' Square.*

Bath, 6 April 1734. I dare say my dear Kitty cant be insensible how great pleasure her obligeing letters give me, tho the consolations of that kind are so far from giveing an intire satisfaction to me in order to stay longer away, that they make me the more impatient to be a partaker of that agreeable good nature att the ffountaine head. If you had no letter on Monday it miscarried, for I never omitt writeing but of a Wedensday, and assure my dearest life tho I do not in any manner spend my life disagreeable, yett the pleasantest moments are whilst I am writeing to you, tho I have plenty of very fine ladies to walk, ride and play att cadrille with.

I rejoice att Mr Bosworth's success, and am glad to hear Mr D comes into Lincolnshire, but I do not thinke her Grace will like to have so little company.

This place fills apace, tho no balls till Easter. Here are severall that you saw here. Mrs Lister leaves us this day, and goes to a Franklands. She is so brisk and gay that she's almost grown handsome. A great deal of company comes in to the town, I beleive will soon be very full. My service to Mr Whichcote and hope to hear he's well married again.

I desired care to be taken of the bays if any this warm weather.

I am extream glad to hear thou art so well and can walk. I hope to find thee so, and then will trail out every other day whilst we stay in town to see some fine thing or another, and wish you'd make some parties of that kind before I come to be ready, for 2 or 3 coaches to go togather makes the thing more lively. I've gott a little cold but in the main go on well. I've a 1000 services for you but the sincerest from thyne faithfully, J. Banks. They give me trouble over and over about Mrs Leigh's money, desire to write no more, but lett Jo receive and send it, by the best . . . he can gett, and she shall gett somebody else for the future. If Mr Pollock makes any scruple send to him for they may be starved in the country.

I just now received thy other dear letter and have burnt it as you desired. The lady was very forward indeed, find sweet meat has . . . I shall adventure to London, what signifies my keeping away, since tis decreed to be seven years longer there. I am sorry for Mr Chi [*torn*] ers loss and all the poor people. Write no more after you receive this, unless anything of moment. Shall stay till

the post comes in next Thursday and then sett forward ; will hire a chariott for I hate the stage. Adiu dearest girl. J. B.

The Doctor has over purged me, and I can scarce walk about. I am so weak, but he says it is all for the better but I do not think so.

230. *C. Toller to Mrs. Banks.*

Eresby, 10 August 1734. To hear of your geting safe to Town gave me as great pleasure as anything could do, except to hear you are safe in bed, which I shall now expect with impatience to do every post, and hope Miss Hales will be so good to perform her promise to me in that affair. I came hither on Thursday, and shall stay till Wensday next, and then return home. I think this family have made no visits since you went but one on Sunday in the afternoon to Mrs Massingberd, and carryed Mrs Short with them who never visited there. The D . . . ss was in a very gay humour, and talked so much in the old strain that surprized Mrs. M. I find Mr Banks is got back to Revesby, and beleive we are to see him here to-morrow or Monday. We are told of a fine ball and entertainment the Sherrif made at Lincoln, but doubtless you have heard more particulars of it then I can tell. The Dowager Dutchess has invited Miss Bertie to stay at Wellinger, and 'tis concluded she is there now. I beleive you will be of my opinion that nothing is to be wondred at. I find you just missed having good company on your road to town, for Miss Simpson and Mr Lister went a day or two after, she being in your condition. My best wishes attend you, who am very truely, dear Madam, your most affectionate humble servant, C. Toller.

I told the Dutchess what you desired. They all send service to you and Miss Hales, to whom I beg mine. You do Fanny a great deal of honour in nameing her. She prefers Revesby much to all other places. I desired to have sent her on horseback to day with my compliemnts to Mr Banks, but the weather is so exceeding wet prevents me. Excuse a most sad pen, and be so good as to let me know how you do.

Eresby was the original home of the Berties, by the dukes of Ancaster and seated at Grimsthorpe. Mrs. Massingberd belonged to the branch of that family at Ormsby.

231. *Joseph Banks II to his wife Catherine, at her house in St. James' Square.*

Stanfield, 18 August 1734. Tis with the greatest pleasure I congratulate my dear girl on her safe deliverance and her fine boy, for which I am most thankfull to Almighty God, and hope we three shall make each others days happier, for shall doat of my boy more for its name sake than my own. I am vastly obliged to Miss Hales for her kind and obligeing letters, but more for her

care of you, and desire you'd make my best services acceptable. I hope in your next you'll direct me what to do about gossips, which shall be done directly as you please. I thinke Mr Bertie for one. I hope thou'l have so quick a recovery as to leave London att thy month's end. Pray tell me when you would have the horses come up, for I am very impatient to have my dear Kitty att home, and yett for many reasons think att present I shall not come up, but will not be too possitive. I designe to go of Wedensday to Mr Tollers for 3 days, so direct your next letter to Stamford, and after that for 2 posts to Bourn, for shall go home on this day fortnight att furthest, and so on to the race, where I am to meet Mr Markam and severall about business, else should not go, I dare say, without Kitty.

The waters agree with me very well and we have a good grave sett of company ; 9 or 10 dine, breakfast, sup and drink tea togather and play for ever att quadrill att 2d a fish. Here is not one I ever saw before but Mr Hart of Boston. Mrs Toller went by yesterday, tells me all is well at Eresby, and that Mrs Brackenbury is brought a bed of a dead child, by the assistance of Mr Marshall of Louth, who has gott great credit by his operation.

I rode yesterday to see Mrs Amcotes and Quinsey (?) who are at Aislabie but never come here. We are told Lady Tirconell is much out of order and yellow with the jaundice.

The night before last we were all disturbed with an hugh and cry for a hole day, which was one of Mr Hide's daughters of Folkingam, that tho watched so narrowly as to be seen in bed, gott up and out of the window with a poor exciseman, and Mrs Amcotes tells me they are gott married.

My son chose to stay with his sister, so suppose the young ones are very merry. But I shall tire my dear girl, tho wish for anything to say to prolong my chat. Pray God send us all a speedy and joyous meeting which will be the highest pleasure to thy most faithfull and affectionate J. Banks.

I desire to have holland for 14 shirts bought, the body 6s an ell, the sleeves 9. I will send you a shirt for an exact pattern, and desire they may be made against I come to London in January, but the right wrist is bigger a little than the left, which the maker must mind. I would have you also bespeak me 2 pair of shoes of the Quaker and leave 'em to be seasoned against I come to London, reasonable strong winter shoes, tho nott too strong. Adieu and excuse me.

We are (*cancelled*).

This must refer to the birth of Banks' son Collingwood, as to whom see Introduction, p. xxx.

232. *Roger Gale to Mrs. Banks.*

30 August, 1734. I am under the greatest concern that I cannot possibly do yourself and Mr Banks the small piece of service you

are pleased to desire of me, which I should have lookt upon as a great honor to myself. I am obliged to go out of town early on Sunday morning to meet a gentleman at Colchester upon extraordinary busynesse, and have had a letter from him by this days post to that purpose; and as he comes a great way to meet me there [*torn*] that it is impossible for me to write to him and stop his journey, I must beg the favor of you to excuse my not waiting upon you that evening, which I do with the utmost reluctance, being, Madame, your most obedient and most humble servant, R. Gale.

233. *Lady E. Bertie to Mrs. Banks.*

Grimsthorpe, 9 December 1734. It is a great pleasure to me the hearing your time is fixed for going to Town. I shall go thither with more delight hoping to enjoy your agreeable company often; our Dowager and her family came hither last Saturday. Lady Louisa has bin extream ill and most violent pain in her stomach which throws her into sort of histerick fits. She is takeing mediceens still, and looks but ill. Mr Bloodworth is to be here in a week's time. Docter Greathed told us that he is in a bad state health too fallen away much and all in cold sweats. The docter said it was a sick family at Wellingore. Lord Montague came this morning; he looks well. Yours diverted me much about Sir John's play. I did not tell Lord Vere nor our Dutchess least she should come out with it. Mrs Toller and I laughed till our sides were sore: she leaves us next Thursday. All here joyns with me in our services to your selfe Mr Banks and your family, and I am, dear Madam, your most obedient humble servant, E. Bertie.

I hope the young gentleman thrives fast.

234. *John Stubbs to Joseph Banks II.*

Halkin, 8 March 1735. The last Friday Alderman Pigot sent for me to Sir Robert Grosvener's hall to sattisfy mee of the orders he had from Sir Robert concerning the land you are to venter in on Halkin Mountain, and ordered their stuart Mr Small to goe map it mee out, but when I came there I found I must not have the same quantaty of land as was before marked out for your purpose, and so beged to be excused maping it at that time till I had sattisfyed you of it. The ground beforementioned was to have been 10 mears in length and 2 in breadth, but the length is now but six and may serve reasonable well, but the breadth will not at all shute the purpose, for instead of 60 yards broad they alow us but 30, which is not worth your while to venter in, for thats makeing tryall for others to reap the bennyfit, for its a great hazard as which is common for most vains to hade or sledge, and may in 30 yards reddyly go out of the land in which you must apley for 60 or more, and then you have advantadge, I hope, of having a good mine. What they

offer is more strictur nor I ever heard of any where in the cuntrey, but its my thought its Mr Pigot's doing and not Sir Robert's. Mr. Sellars was with me from Winstre and will sattisfy Mr. Soresby of it, and I sopose you will hear from him concerning it, so the speedear the better you aploy to Sir Robert, for its now time of the year to begin to work, and some workmen are wating of it, so take leave to subscribe myselfe, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant to command, John Stubbs.

Lead was mined at Halkin Mountain in Flintshire.

235. *Diana Turnor to Mrs. Banks at her house in St. James Square next door to the Duke of Norfolk.*

19 March 1735. I could nott have gone through the pennance of silence to you so long, had nott some violent colds prevented my answering your kind agreeable epistle, and likewise when I considered the value of every moment in town, where all devisions now shine in there highest lustre, I feared the intrusion upon your patience would bee to great, I was extreamly concerned to hear you had bin confined so long with illness and poor Cozen Banks apprehensions, but hope by this time his are intirely vanished, and that you are perfectly recovered. I can't say I condole with you upon the loss of Mr Jo Banks beauty for fancy that . . . distemper could not have robbed him of so much, but he has enough remains for a man, for certainly that is a perfection that is the least missed in that sex, but am mighty glad to hear he has got over it so well. I have a thousand thanks from Mama to you, Madam, for your kind invitation of sister Betty. She fears your great complaisance and good nature will putt you to an inconvenience. She intended to have acknowledged this favour to you herself, had she not been very much out of order, but hope her complaints are cheifly owing to the uncertainty of the weather. I will not pretend to exchange northern for southern news, for am sure it would be as improper as to fill my paper with an account of what was done in the last century, as to trouble you with the trivial occurrences that happen here ; but must mention a circumstance I have lately heard relating to a lady that you said had taken such prudent resolutions, but she has so far altered them that as counting her own mony is to great a fatigue for her, she is determind to take a Right Honourable Steward, and to content herself with one half of her bed. This hear was affirmed to me, but I will not take it for granted till I hear from you. Wee have also a strong report hear that Lady Long is married to one Captain Mackay, who went to London with her, but beleive the truth of it is uncertain. I can't put a period to this without expressing how much wee are obliged to Cozen Banks and yourself for the favour of inviting us to Revesby, but fear that will be a greater pleasure then can be accomplished this year, for if poor Mama is tolerably well, wee shal goe into Derby

when wee leave Scarborough, and I beleive make some stay there, which will make the agreeable scheme you propose impracticable, but hope wee shall meet this summer att Scarborough. Wee shal goe at a time a year when I beleive [*torn*] won't be one mortal to converse with, but the Doc thinks the waters are in the greatest perfection in the spring. Mama begs her compliments to Cozen Banks yourself and the young ladys and gentlemen, and it being time to release you, beg you'l accept the same from, dear Madam, your ever obliged humble servant to command, Diana Turnor.

Diana Turnor was the daughter of Edmund Turnor of Stoke Rochford, near Grantham, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and heiress of Henry Ferne of Snitterton and Bonsal, co. Derby. A younger daughter, Anne Ferne, married William Hodgkinson of Overton, and their daughter Anne became the first wife of Joseph Banks II. Warren Dawson MS. 47, f. 17. Diana Turnor was to marry Bennet Langton of Langton, and to become the mother of Bennet Langton, Dr. Johnson's friend. 'Jo: Banks' was the eldest son of Joseph Banks II by his first wife. He predeceased his father.

236. *Carr Brackenbury to Joseph Banks II.*

Lincoln's Inn Fields, 25 April 1735. Mr Harper is now goeing on with the draughts of the intended settlements by my Lord Duke's orders as fast as may be; and I dare say the deeds for makeing a tenant to the precipe will be ready by next Thursday, at which time it will be proper for Lord Marquesse to be in Towne, my Lord Duke haveing putt all things forward on his parte, hopes that Lady Nicholl will give orders for her councell and attorney to give the like dispatch to what concerns her Ladys. I am now with his Grace who wishes you and your lady a good journey, and am, Sir, your most obedient servant, Carr Brackenbury.

Peregrine Bertie, Marquis of Lindsey, who became third Duke of Ancaster on his father's death, married Lady Nicoll, widow of Sir Charles Gunter Nicoll, M.P. for Peterborough. Apparently Banks was to be a trustee of the marriage settlement.

237. A Rentall of the estate devised by the last will of Joseph Banks Esq. Deceased to Joseph Banks Esq. his son for life, remainder to his grandson Joseph etc. as the same was lett for the year ending at Lady day 1735.

<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Revesby	Jos: Banks Esq. for the hall orchards gardens avenue 2 four acre closes and a nineacre. . . .	50 0 0	
	Do. for land in the park about 280 acres com- puted at.	100 0 0	

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<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Revesby	Do. the Barns close ..	12 5 0	
	Do. the Sykes meadow	14 10 0	
	Do. the High wood ..	7 10 0	
	Mr Millington	205 8 4	
	Fra: Saunderson ..	55 6 0	
	Mr Wm. English ..	75 0 0	
	Mr Wherry	31 13 4	
	Stephen Smith	25 13 4	
	Law: Hill	51 13 0	
	Robt Hall	49 10 0	
	Robt Cant	16 8 6	
	Wm. Baxter	19 10 8	
	Richd Covill	14 19 0	
	John Scrivener ..	16 8 6	
	Wm Tupholme	11 6 8	
	Wm Moore	14 7 0	
	Martin Urry	18 0 0	
	Tho Cooper	15 8 6	
	Charles Sharpe ..	17 8 6	
	Thomas Hackforth ..	26 13 0	
	Robt Bastings	21 11 2	
	John Clemons	12 6 0	
	John Artindale ..	10 4 0	
	John Robinson ..	5 13 0	
	John Jenkinson ..	4 1 0	
	John Smith	4 12 6	
	Andrew Browne ..	6 12 6	
	John Earland	8 19 6	
	Widow Nelson	4 12 0	
	Thos Todd	5 2 6	
	John Artindale ..	1 15 6	
	Jos: Fishwick	8 2 6	
	Thomas Fowler ..	6 10 0	
	Jno Smith & Jenkinson	8 14 6	
	Edwd Adkinson ..	7 4 0	
	John Place and Cooke	6 3 6	
	Mr. Maddinson ..	5 2 6	
	Mr. Booth	8 4 4	
	Richd Beaty	4 2 0	
	Henry Rimington ..	7 13 0	
	Robt Dunholme ..	4 2 4	
	Edward Atkinson ..	7 3 6	
	Widow Twindale ..	4 2 0	
	Robt Shaw	5 2 6	
	Thomas Parnham ..	5 13 4	

<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Revesby	Maur: Sewell	13 4	
	Tho: Codd	4 17 0	
	Overseers	18 0	
	Thomas Maltby and		
	Vinter	8 4 6	
	George Moore	9 13 0	
	John Cooke	4 2 0	
	Robt Walker	7 14 0	
	John Smith	5 2 0	
	Widow Simpson	12 6	
	John Cawthrop	6 3 0	
	Thomas Flatters	1 15 0	
	Richard Sharpe	2 1 0	
	Totall of Revesby ..		£1069 4 4
Medlam	John Storer	11 0 0	
	Andrew Browne	12 16 0	
	Edward Williamson	10 10 0	
	John Moore	8 2 6	
	John Moore	5 5 0	
	Wm Moore	12 15 0	
	Edwd Brackenbury	18 0 0	
	Robert Green	8 15 0	
	Widow Stanley	10 0 0	
	Hamond Maltby	14 0 0	
	Robert Storer	4 0 0	
	Thomas Farmery	10 0 0	
	John Bowis	10 0 0	
	Totall of Medlam ..		135 3 6
Wilksby	Robt Jackson	27 0 0	
	John Cooke	10 17 0	
	Robert Mowbray	16 0 0	
	Robert Wilkinson	5 10 0	
	Totall Wilksby ..		59 7 0
Mooreby	Hastings Fletcher	20 10 0	
	John Osborne	9 0 0	
	Cheife Rents of Mooreby and Wilksby	5 4 1	
	Totall of Mooreby ..		34 14 1

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<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Wood Enderby	Henry Wilkinson ..	3 10 0	
	Cheife Rents of this		
	Mannor	4 17 0	
		<hr/>	
	Totall Wood Enderby		8 7 0
Tumby	Henry Ward	46 0 0	
	Robt Brooks	25 11 4	
	Richd Smith	10 4 0	
	Wm Golden	20 14 4	
	Richd Weaver	26 2 10	
	Robt Stamper	8 4 0	
	Wm Lilly	2 1 0	
	John Woods	4 12 6	
	Wm Gray	4 16 6	
	Wm Urry	4 2 0	
	John Leland	23 11 6	
	Mr Medcalfe	1 15 0	
	Mr Wray	28 13 0	
	Mr Hall	6 2 6	
	Josh: Andrew	8 14 0	
	Mrs Weaver	43 0 0	
	Thomas Gray	4 14 0	
	Richard Beaty	16 6 0	
	Thomas Flatters ..	31 14 8	
	Trollope and Wray ..	4 2 0	
	Overseers	10 0	
	Mottly and Tippin ..	10 7 6	
	Wm Winter	2 2 6	
		<hr/>	
	Totall of Tumby ..		334 1 2

The Annuall Fall of
about 1100 acres of
Spring Wood called
Tumby Fulsby and
Sherwood in the parishes
of Revesby and Tumby
being *communibus annis*
32 or 34 acres per annum,
and for many years have
produced £400, But in
these last 2 or 3 years
no more than about £320,
and being tyth free, and

<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Tumby	also of tax or parish charges, is in my opinion a very good fee simple of		350 0 0
Marsh	Mr John Campion ..	161 17 4	
Chappell	Mr Starr Crowston ..	125 15 9	
4/5 thereof	Tho. Basset ..	48 6 0	
	Edwd Hallington ..	20 5 4	
	John Hanson ..	6 8 0	
	Wm Wale ..	2 8 0	
	Martin Knight ..	21 10 5	
	Jno Campion North- cotes ..	17 12 0	
	Mr Jos. Loft ..	4 0 0	
	Eustace Walker ..	4 16 0	
	Wm Swaby ..	2 18 5	
	Widow Yates ..	4 16 0	
	Nath. Collingwood ..	16 0	
	Wm Haberjambe ..	4 16 0	
	Wm Thompson ..	16 0	
	Eustace Walker more ..	8 0	
	Total of 4/5 of Marsh Chappell ..		427 9 8
Fulstowe	Widow Whitworth ..	42 18 4	
	Thomas Hodgson ..	28 5 2	
	Nichol: Wilkinson ..	31 12 2	
	Tho: Western ..	25 1 6	
	Hen: Portus ..	20 0 0	
	John Stoaks ..	14 4 6	
	Wm Hodgson ..	18 5 0	
	Zach: Robinson ..	8 14 4	
	Peter West ..	5 1 4	
	John Robinson ..	3 7 6	
	Widow Woor ..	3 4 4	
	Edward Button ..	2 15 0	
	George Cooke ..	3 6 3	
	Wm Manby ..	1 15 0	
	Mr Allcock ..	5 2 6	
	Wm Lammiman ..	1 11 8	
	Rd Rowstone ..	1 6	
	The Cheife Rents of the Mannour of Fulstowe cum M. Chappell ..	3 13 4	

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<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Fulstowe	Wrecks of Sea, Fishing, Fowleing etc. not charged		
	Total of Fulstowe ..		218 19 5
Coningsby	Nathan Bircham ..	7 17 0	
	Henry Ward ..	9 5 0	
	John Clark ..	9 4 0	
	John Cock ..	6 6 0	
	Wm Kirkham ..	1 12 0	
	Wm Willson ..	1 0 0	
	Total of Coningsby ..		35 4 0
Mareham Le Fenn	Richd Sharp & Fishwick	14 0 0	
	Sam: Harrison ..	4 0 0	
	Robt Dunholme ..	3 10 0	
	Widow Toyne ..	1 10 0	
	Thomas Pepper ..	6 0 0	
	Widow Bell ..	1 15 0	
	Edwd Adkinson ..	2 10 0	
	Wm Richinson ..	3 10 0	
	George Robinson ..	5 8 0	
	Total Mareham Le Fenn		42 3 0
Mareham Super	Tho: Arnolds Farme ..	15 0 0	
	Mr. Sam: Hamerton ..	3 4	
	Total Mareham Super		15 3 4
Sibsey	Mr. Medcalfe ..	7 5 0	
	Richd Holgarth ..	4 0 0	
	Barber and English East Kirkby	4 0 0	
Ingoldmells	James Wright ..	7 0 0	
	Wm Plant ..	6 10 0	
	Robt Howard ..	1 10 0	
	Total of the above ..		30 5 0

<i>Names of Towns</i>	<i>Tenants' names</i>	<i>Rents per annum</i>	<i>Total rents</i>
Keal Coates (Q: if this not purchas- ed after the Will. I am not clear in it.)	Austin Brackenbury .. Richd Coates Thom: Cooper	7 10 0 7 0 0 10 0	
	Total Keal Coates ..		15 0 0
Staffordshire	The Mannors of Cheadle and Kingsley with the Park Hall and severall messuages farms cottages cheife rents and acres of wood now fitt to cutt, profits of collierys etc. I have not a particular rentall here, is a good estate of.		300 0 0
Lincolnshire	Hurn Hall and farm, Hamonds Whartons Gilberts etc. in the parish of Holbeach up- wards of £200 per annum, but call it so		200 0 0
	Total of the estates devised by will amounts to per annum		£3275 1 6
Deduct the lands in Consby purchased after the Will		35 4 0	
More £50 per annum charged on Revesby payable monthly to ten almshouses pursuant to said Will		50 0 0	
More 4/5 of an annuity payable out of Marsh Chappell		80 0 0	
	Total of Deductions. .		165 4 0
	Remains Clear ..		£3109 17 6

238. *J. Wyldbore to Joseph Banks II at St. James Square.*

4 May 1735. I have been from home near a fortnight and at my return [*torn*] day I found a letter from my brother Bosworth that you was with [*torn*] and threatened to prepare a bill in Chancery

for a lease, and that you insisted on my giving order for drawing one while you stay in town, and that you should leave the town the 12th instant, which is impossible to be done, for as to that memorandum you shew me when last at Reavesby, I don't remember I ever saw it from the time it was wrote to that day, and then I read it in such a cursory manner that I don't know the particulars of it, therefore desire a copy of it, for I can't finde any by me, which was an omission on my side. I writt to you three months ago but did not receive any answer, for then there would have been time to have settled things, which is impossible to be done at this short warning. If you'll favour me with a line what day you shall be at Stamford in your way to Reavesby I will waite of you there. I don't so much as know the exact number of acres or by whom or to what quantity it was measured, for neither I myself or any person for me was there when Mr. Banks your father took it in. I am, Sir, your very humble servant, J. Wyldbore.

239. *J. Wyldbore to Joseph Banks II.*

15 May 1735. In mine to you of the 4th I wrote inter alia that if you let me have a line what day you should be at Stamford I would waite of you there, and my next that I would come to Reavesby in the next month, but forgot to give you the reason, which was that I saw Dr Wallis, and asking him what day he expected you at Stamford told me you went first in Derbyshire, and that he was to meet you somewhere on the road. I have been along with some gentlemen of our corporation of the ffenns viewing the banks, sluices and draines since the late floods, and returned but this morning. This was per appointment at a meeting the begining of April, so could not be absent, besides, how is it possible to transact such an affair as ours at 60 miles distance one from another, and you leave the town the 17th. I desire to have a right understanding and continue friendship as heretofore. I am, your humble servant, J. Wyldbore.

240. *Ann Hales to Mrs. Banks.*

19 January 1736. The hoope and gloves I received safe. The first I like extremly well and is just right for my size. I return you thanks for the trouble, but you have not mentioned the price of either. Your first letter surprized me prodigiously, for I never heard one word out of Warwickshire of that affair. I am vastly schoocked at it, he being one of the best of husbands, and a most terriable thing to his family which has lived in great credit for generations. She allways had too much levity I think for a marryd lady. Some doubts I fancy he has had a good while of her conduct by storys that I have been told of her. The women and men are

wild this year, I think. The other day I was told of Mr Bertie, Lord Abington son, who married a lady intirely for love, contrary to his friends consent, and has lived happy for years before the last, and he has taken it into his head to take his maid and married her to his own man for a screen. The wife is insulted of . . . by them, and nobody to make her complaint too. This is but melloncholy. I will give you some account of our matches. Tomorrow will surprize all of our neibours, I beleive, for Mr Edward Hales is to be married by the Chantor to Miss Bertie. In your letter I find you have been told something of it. For my part I had so litle faith in the affair, tho it has been longe in hand, that I never mentioned it to any one of you, would have known it to rejoice with us. You will think he has good fortune after his misspent time. All her friends in town will be quite mad, I do imagin. Mr Tryon last post wrote her a letter to this purpose. Her maid had writ them word of it :—" I am in the utmost surprize to hear my dear Miss Bertie is going to dispose of herself in the greatest affair in life without the advice of her nearest relations and friends. For God sake consider what you are doing and break it off unless you have a settlement answerable to what you may expect. Don't act an imprudent thing (tho your relations are not what they ought to be) to hurt yourself." The letter had it been to me would have shocked me extreemly, but nothing could prevent her doing it. I am sure she has not been drawn in by us, but her own inclination which she had in her head last year. However, we are made happy by the bargain. Lord W...d has lent them his house till they can get one. We give the weding dinner, and they consumate with us. Let me hear, I beg, what the town says, for I shall longe.

Mr Jo Banks I hear has made his proposeall to Miss Cassia. Lady Wray tells it so. they will be in town in a fortnight. Ten thousand down he desires. and twenty more at his death, which I think will just fetch him. We do nothing but marry and stuf our selves with the turkey diet. I wish you would have taken the maid I recommended. She would have done exceeding well. I am glad your two comforts are well and desire my servise to dear litle Tomey. Excuse this for I am in great haste. Dear Mrs Banks, your sincere friend, Ann Hales.

Ann Hales' brother Edward was to marry Susannah, daughter of Charles Bertie of Uffington. As this letter and the next indicate, it was regarded as a remarkably good match by the Hales family.

Joseph Banks III's proposal of marriage was not accepted. See also No. 244. Compliments to Lady Monson on the wedding of Lord and Lady Rockingham. See note to No. 219.

241. *Lady Hales to Catherine Banks.*

4 February 1736. Return dear Mrs Banks thanks for her sincere congratulation upon this present ocation. I am perfectly

satisfied that you wish for and rejoyce at every instance of good fortune that happens to my family. You are very senciabile the motive must be love that induced my daughter to marry my son. I hope they will be very happy together by reason tis her owne choice and match of there owne makeing. Twas not in the power of any of her freinds to prevent the match. She is a lady of more truth honnor then to receed from her promise. She has done us a very grat honnor ought to be respected by all my family. I wish that this weding may produce nother or tow in my family as much to there advantage. Lady Caroline by Lady Monson's order wished me joy and happynes of my new daughter. When you see her return her thanks ; pay my complements to my Lady upon Lord and Lady Rockingham's weding, that I wish them joy and happiness. Very unfortunate accident happened to a relation of the Champions. Poor Parson Dymoke was comeing from the Angle in liquor, stumbled into the checker well, was drowned ; he might have been saved if the neighbourhood would geven him any assistance. I hope Lord Lady Walingford is well, that her Ladyship amuses herself with the diversions of the town. She is a sweet tempered polite lady. She is a most delightfull good neighbour. Every body that nos her is charmed with her company. She is so free and easey. If I was mistress of the French tounge I would doe my selfe the pleasure to write to her. I shall take it for a favour if you will make my compliments to both of them. Lett my Lord no at Ned's weding. I have been my Lady Bountyfull beyond expectation. All my children the new marryed cupple desires there compliments to be made acceptable to your self Mr Banks Mr Jo Mr Waliss with the rest of the younge ladys. I am, dear Madam, your most obedient humble servant,
E. Hales.

The mishap to Parson Dymoke occurred after he left the Angel Inn, which stood at the junction of Bailgate and Eastgate (the north corner): the Chequer well was on the west side of the surviving Exchequergate.

242. *W[illiam] Gylby to Joseph Banks II.*

4 February 1736. Sir Thomas Saunderson and Mr. Vyner and our City Members have appointed to meet on Saturday next between six and seaven in the evening, at the Devill Tavern near Temple Barr, to come to some resolution concerning our navigation and drainage, where they wu'd be glad to see as many of the Gentlemen concern'd in this affair as are in Town. I don't know where to meet with Mr Middlemore, and therefore wish you wu'd find some meanes to give him this notice. I shall contrive to give notice to all the rest. I am, your very humble servant,
W. Gylby.

Sir Thomas Saunderson and Mr. Vyner were M.P.s for the county of Lincoln. Gylby was recorder of Lincoln.

243. *William Gylby to Joseph Banks II.*

4 March 1736. I hope to hear by the return of my servant that your lady is in a fair way of recovery. Last night I receivd a letter from Sir John Heathcote that the *new cut* intended to be made thro' Wildmore Fen is all the way thro' his Mannor, and, as he apprehends, thro' some *farm lands* of his, and that unless he has reasonable satisfaction, he must use all proper meanes to defend himself, and desires to discourse with me this morning about it before I go to the Committee. Now we have agreed to be very early at the Committee, and have engaged some gentlemen to be there betimes, that we may not be prevented by other Committees being before us, as we have twice been serv'd, and I know if gentlemen come and find none of us there, they'l disperse and we shall loose 'em. Besides as I am obliged to get people together here before I go 'tis impossible for me to call on him this morning. This I told him in answer to his letter, and desir'd he wu'd be at the trouble of coming to the Committee before it separated, and there offer what he thought fit, for I can say nothing to it, haveing never before heard that he was Lord of all or any part of *Wildmore Fen*. I presume nobody is so well acquainted with that Fen as yourself, and as he is your near neighbour, I wish you wu'd call on him, and see what his right really is, and if Mrs Banks's health will permit, that you will come to the Committee, that this matter may be rightly understood, and that it may be determined whether we shall proceed in the Bill now or leave it to another sessions. I am, Sir, your very humble servant, W. Gylby.

If I see you, we shall have an opportunity of considering what is best to be done with the writings of yours that I brought up, being to go very soon out of Town if our Bill goes at present no further.

244. *An Agreement between Joseph Banks II and his son Joseph III.*

Whereas I have lately enterd into Articles with my son Joseph to make him an annuall allowance for his present support and maintainance and for other purposes therein mentioned Now on reconsidering the same I do hereby as and for a further encouragement to him promise and engage to make him a present of one hundred pounds on the passing the recovery and performing the said articles on his part as I hereby promise to do on mine And that whenever he shall marry if he thinks fitt to make choice of my house at Revesby and the woods there as part of the settlement intended by the said articles, the annuall or yearly vallue of the said woods shall be ascertained att a fair and equall average as they have yearly produced for eight years last past, and what part thereof have been made use of by my selfe, or for repairs, to be vallued and ascertained by Henry Browne and Thomas Fowler,

the house and park at Revesby to be rated as the same is and usually has been in the Rentall and therewith and at the same rent my son to have the furniture his grand father left there, And I further promisse to give and leave him at my decease or before as many ounces of silver plate as his said grand father had in his possession at the time of his death ;

And both my selfe and son doe hereby engage ourselves by the strictest tyes of honour and conscience not to recede or deviate from this or the said articles But that the same shall fully and perfectly conclude us and be a full and lasting agreement betwixt us.

J. Banks

Jos. Banks junr.

Witnesse, Hen. Browne.

(*Note by Sir Joseph Banks.* "1737. A marriage was this year in treaty between Jos. Banks the third and Miss Mary Cradock, but it does not appear how it went off.")

(*Note by Edward Stanhope.* "Joseph Banks the 3rd died unmarried in 1740.")

245. *Lord Albemarle Bertie to Joseph Banks II.*

4 February 1738. I had the favour of yours at Grimsthorp, and wee were very sorry that the gout hinderd your visit there, and that wee must wait your pleasure of seeing you here, as wee hear, til the next month. For my part I doubt whither it will be so soon, for I dare say you will be so charitable as to pay frequent visits to the melancholy yong lady your neighbour, under the great unaccountable disappointment she has met withal. Had any other brought his affairs to so happy an upshot I suppose he would hardly discharged himself of his post til he had fully enjoyed the blessings of it. As to publick affairs you see how they go by the prints. I shall only add that yt is thought it will be a very short session, and that whoever wants private bills shud get them in as soon as they can, for some think the House will be up the middle of April. As to the little boggy ground you mention, I find I have nothing to do with it. Vere and Chaplin and their wives got well to Town. His Grace and your ladys desire their compliments to you and your daughters, to whom I beg mine, and am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Alb. Bertie.

Lord Albemarle Bertie was the second son of the second Duke of Ancaster. He died unmarried.

246. *George Collingwood to Joseph Banks II at Ancaster.*

Eton [?], 3 October 1739. I give you the trouble of this, not only to enquire after the health of all your famely, but to return thanks for your kind invitation to my spouse to Ancaster, which I doe imagine she does imbrace in the manner I hope for.

As there is a strong report of new regiments to be raised, it is naturall for mankind who have pretentions for preferments to solecite there friends. As I have had promesses from Generall Wade that he should be glad to serve me, and as att this time he probably may be asked the question about those to be made majors, as he is of your acquaintance a line from you to him in my favour would have a greater influence upon him than if I was to write myself, because my pretentions would be backed by a man of fortune and interest, which will carrie weight upon all occations. If you will be soe good to take this trouble upon you, it will oblige me much, and shall acknowlage it in a proper manner.

Before I close my letter must begg leave to send my best wishes to the young ladys and gentlemen at Ancaster, who I am glad to hear by my spouse are all well in a letter she had from Miss Banks. Be soe good to offer my respects to Sr Christopher Haills and all that family, whose humble servant I am with very great sincerety.

Now, my dear Sir, give me leave to conclude, and to assure I am with great truth your most affectionate and obliged Geo. Collingwood.

In a few days we to be reviewed by Generall Churchill, who is to be accompanied by the duke of Marlborough &c.

George Collingwood was probably the brother of Joseph Banks II's second wife, Catherine.

247. *Lewis Dymoke to Joseph Banks II at Ancaster.*

"Screilsby", 15 October 1739. Soon after you left this side Mr Brown and Mr Bows picked up some beagles to hunt a buck I had in Haltham Wood, and they ran him very smartly into your park, where they killed him. We was in expectation of my nephew Lister and Mr Turner coming to hunt but they never came. You was so kind last year to give me leave to hunt there, and hearing you designed to have them destroyed went to hunt them, when we killed afore and since att several times has killed about 2 brace of does and fawns. Of Satterday last a fawn. Sir, what I have done amiss shall be ready to make you what reparation I can. Mr Lister of Warwickshire was with me, never went out till about eleven of clock, and had the coach in your ridings to bring us home. Tis the furthest journey I have taken and indeed we thought extreemly pleasant goeing in the ridings. Gott keys and I hope has done very little damage; what was, the woodkeeper promist should be repaired immediately.

Lister has now left me and gone to his Father's to hunt deer [*horn*] shall absolutely desist. There are some good male deer which we have taken great care of and had had much to do to save, and I beleive a pretty quantity of does pricketts and fawns. I shall be glad to hear you and yours are well, and I beg you with them

will accept my service, being very much your humble servant, Lew: Dymoke.

You was asking me about the black breed of swine. I have a young sow and boar att your service, and if I don't hear otherways will send them with your servant Fowler.

Lewis Dymoke's sister Eleanor married Matthew Lister of Burwell, near Louth.

248. *Joseph Banks II to Lewis Dymoke (copy).*

Ancaster, 16 October 1739. I am very glad to hear you are so well as to go on hunting and hope the air and exercise will be of service to you which I heartily wish.

I dare say you'l do no harm you can prevent, nor leave any damage you may cassually do unrepaired, nor send anybody to hunt but when you are there yourself. My best services attend you and Mr Lister and wish you good diversion, and am, Sir, your most humble servant, J. Banks.

249. *Robert Banks to his father Joseph Banks II.*

Bristol, 20 October 1739. This comes to acquaint you that the 12th of this instant I was enrolled at the Merchants hall when I received one of my Indentures of my Master and the other was kept by him. Please in your next to insert whether you will have the Indenture sent to you or whether I must keep it, and your order shall be performed.

I have for some weeks past taken rubarb &c but find that I must take one or two doses of purging physick to carry the humour intirely off. I have had 2 or 3 small colds, but thank God they have left me.

I have nothing further to say at present besides what is in my sisters letters so conclude, honoured Sir, your most dutifull son, Robert Banks.

Please to make my kind respects acceptable to brothers sisters and every body that are so good as to ask after me. I wrote to Sir Fran: Whichcote 5 or 6 posts ago but have had no answer. Mr Jefferis and all the family desires their respects to you.

For Robert Banks see Introduction, p. xxx.

250. . . . *Hibbins to Joseph Banks II.*

Norton, near Chichester, 30 October 1739. As soon as your commands arrived at Norton, I went to meet the gentleman who proposed the borough to me ; and I communicated your sentiments to him : but with an absolute silence in regard to your name. I shall observe the same caution 'till your permission and the circumstances of things require other conduct.

There ought to be no reserve used to you by me ; my utmost wishes being your service. The borough I have writ about is

Bramber ; a poor despicable place in itself. It is under the influence of Lord Windsor's family at the present ; and Sir Harry Gough and his son, Members for it. The returning-officer is the constable, who is chose, usually, at Easter. In the majority, there are but 2 to take off ; one has been slighted ; and the gentleman I treat with intends to get another to be chosen for constable ; who, tho' of the present majority, is to be determined another way by proper arguments. An opposition is not apprehended, much less feared. £50 a man is the standard among them ; and the other poor folks are only laughed at. They will now, however, have double their neighbour's rate ; and there is room for handsom things for their chief. I pressed an immediate contract and such a bond as you required. The first cannot be made till the returning-officer's fixed ; then the last will not be deny'd. That was my answer. For my part, I must own, as he states the case, it seems no difficult thing to carry his constable, he being of the old majority, and no danger apprehended among them. To be sure, all they can expect is that their candidates are not courtiers, now ; lest they should be disappointed by compromise. For as to principle, that is included in the sum of £ [blank]. I can only add, that I will watch all movements and apprise you of them. Your own judgment alone can determine whether, under these circumstances it may be proper to depend on them, or try elsewhere, and take them as a dernier resort. Great privacy must be used, however, on all accounts ; and excepting to yourself I will be silent as death.

You will pardon, me, good Sir, if I cannot help looking on myself as vastly obliged to you. You were ever ready, and ever actually exerted your endeavours, to serve me ; and it was no fault of yours if they were not successful. I wish the Great Personage you are pleased to hint at, had been as favourable in his inclinations, as I was faithful and zealous in my duty. Ingratitude shall never be my fault ; but to one who has been so much my friend as you have on all occasions been pleased to show yourself, to be neglectful of anything that might give him satisfaction would be the highest pitch of it !

I return you abundance of thanks for your intercession with Lord Lindsey, and Lady Marchioness, in my behalf ; and for your very kind promise to renew it. The honour of their commands, in this country, would be of great advantage to me, and I would endeavour to render them the most faithful service. I am, with the truest respect, Sir, your most obliged and obedient humble servant,
... Hibbins.

P.S. I chuse to send this under the same cover as the last, as most secure, in my opinion.

Nothing came of the enquiries about Bramber. When the election came in 1741 Harry Gough and Thomas Archer were returned.

251. *James Douglas to Joseph Banks II at Ancaster.*

London, 3 November 1739. Your kind letter of congratulation deserved an answer much sooner, but instead of making a bad apology for my negligence I will fairly acknowledge it, for I always think it better to own an error than by making a bad defence only show the weakness of the excuse. I might however add that I have been ever since very much engaged in writing upon business, and that I am but just come out of waiting from Kew. Believe me the ladys as well as I are very sensible of your and your good family's wishes upon this joyfull occasion, and in return I can assure that we shall heartily rejoice at every thing that conduces to the prosperity of you and yours. It is a tax upon persons of high birth, of no very great fortunes, that by custom they can follow no professions but the navy or army, and it is as certain that no acquisition of honour or fortune is to be got in those callings without danger. This thought ought to be seriously weighed by every body who puts a relation into the service, and tho we are all convinced of the truth of it, and can moralise calmly when it don't affect us greatly, yet when a personal misfortune happens to a son, humanity gets the better of philosophy, and you who know the Dutchess may judge of her anxiety who has three sons in the King's service. At the same time I must own I think they are highly to be commended who choose rather to run risks to get advancement in the world, and to act a higher part in it, than those who sit tamely down to live upon an annuity of a small fortune. The Dutchess and Lady Montague desire their compliments to you and your family, pray make mine acceptable to them, and believe me to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Ja: Douglas.

252. *Bennet Langton to Joseph Banks II.*

Cavendish Square, 8 December 1739. We were all very glad to find by yours of the 3d instant that yourself and Cozen Banks were in health and past your time so agreeably. It would be very happy in many respects if the ladies here could be induced to follow so good examples and be contented with the amusements that country life affords. But I am sensible the prejudices in favour of this good Town of London are too strong to admitt of any plea against them.

In answer, Sir, to your enquiries about the Corporation I have seen the gentlemen of the Committee but once since I came to Town. I find they have been endeavouring as much as they could to bring the great cause to a hearing, but have as usuall met with all possible delays and discouragements. This induced them to present a very smart and strong Memorial to my Lord Chancellor, who, as I hear, declared it was the most extraordinary one he had ever received, and some thought the Attorney (Newlands

Deputy), who presented it, ran the hazard of being committed. However, it had the effect desired, the Chancellor obliging the party complained against immediately to answer, by which the great cause will sooner be heard, and it is hoped some time next summer. But to tell you my sentiments, I have very little opinion of the affair in generall, since if we should get a decree in our favour, all agree we must then come to an account with the directors in particular concerning the damage to be fixt upon each one of them, which will depend upon the various circumstances of their cases, how long each one was in office, what acts of damage to the Corporation each one assented to, which must in course take up a great deal of time, and much longer than our money will hold out. All our hopes seem to center at last in the Parliament, as our case is very extraordinary, who may possibly when we have got a decree against the directors in generall, may either oblige them to submit to a summary account, or furnish the Company with money to carry on the cause in the ordinary course. Upon all events we can't be well in a worse condition, since if we were now to divide the remaining cash, the sum to each proprietor would not be worth accepting.

As to publick affairs and politicks I can pick up nothing certain but what you equally know and what we shall all sufficiently feel. That is warr and taxes at 4s per £. The continuance of these must be left to time, there appearing as yet not the least steps towards a peace. Severall gentlemen at the absolute acquiescence of the minority in every thing proposed by the Ministry are pretty much surprized, especially in their consenting to have so great a burden laid upon the country gentlemen without the least endeavours to put a stop to the excessive charges we have and are likely to continue in the way we have already begun, or by some other ways and means which many think would not have been impracticable to have proposed at least that the burden might have been more equally born. As the case is at present the merchants and moneyed people by their smuggling and illicit trade have been chiefly instrumental in bringing on the warr, and the country gentlemen must be at the expence of it without their contributing one farthing towards it. The only reason I can learn for all this is that Mr P—r—y and the other leaders think fit to acquiesce in these measures, and that therefore an implicit faith is the fashionable doctrine, and the only way to salvation. The scheme may possibly be that by giving rope enough they may hope the Great Fish may be at last entangled.

I am very sorry, Sir, that I have not at present any sets to spare, having when in the country promised my brother Turnor a good many for his ground at Kington[d], and the rest to Mr Morley, who is to inclose a large walk at Oxcomb, which will require much more than I have. Upon my going to Marham a little before I left the country I had some discourse with Mr Brown concerning

inclosing the severall, who was satisfied that it would be of the greatest benefit imaginable to the town in general and to all our interests in particular. If upon considering this matter you should be of the same opinion I should be very ready to advise with you upon the best and properest measures to accomplish it, and if I shall not have the pleasure of seeing you in Town would come the sooner into the country on purpose.

Our ladies here are all well, and in best wishes and respects to yourself and cozens join with, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, B. L.

Sir Thomas Sanderson's second son is on the point of death, his illness a scarlet fever. Sir Tho: likewise is himself very ill, occasioned, as 'tis supposed, from the trouble it gives him.

It appears that Banks and Langton were still pursuing the directors of the South Sea Company.

Pulteney, leader of the Opposition, was pursuing Sir Robert Walpole (evidently 'the Great Fish') to his fall. Resignation from office came in February 1742.

Langton had married Diana Turnor. See note to No. 235.

253. The disbursments of John Turner Constable of Reauesby for this preasant year: 1739.

	£	s.	d.
My oath and charges		1	0
Pd sessions dutys and my charges		9	2
Pd for an abstract for Wainfleet hauen		2	0
A warrant for the watch			4
Giuen to a man of Tumby for three foxes		2	0
pd for the town well dresing		1	6
a warrant for the tax			4
the tax duplicats assesing syning		8	0
giuen to two pasingers			2
giuen to a letter of request			6
for riding sessions and sewers	10	0	
for warning the drifts in Wildmore fen.. .. .	1	0	
giuen to a man for loss by fire liueing at Chapil Hill..			6
4 men serueing a coroners Inquest and his fees ..	1	6	11
pd sessions dutys and my charges		7	8
2 warrants for the suruayers mony and the assis articles			8
pd mr Wright the suruayers mony and my charges then	1	16	2
pd for an abstract for the hauen bank mending ..		2	6
pd for an abstract for hooking th drains and barload repairing		2	0
giuen to two pasingers			2
the assise articles syning and my charges then ..		4	6
4 men serueing a coroners inquest	10	7	
the ale house bill returning and my charges		3	0
2 warrants for the tax and the ale house bill.. ..			8

	£	s.	d.
the drifts warning in Reauesby fen		2	0
24 men at barload and a hors 5 days leading sods	1	9	0
for repairing the hauen bank	1	19	6
the drains hooking in Wildmore fen		7	0
the drains hooking in Reauesby fen		17	0
pd sessions dutys and my charges		8	2
a warrant for the highways			4
the freehold bill returning		1	6
a new stoup and setin down at Wainfleet hauen ..		3	0
for watch and ward at the fair		2	0
for serueing the statute		4	6
pd uagabond mony and my charges then		9	11
pd John Fox for catching his namesake		1	0
a warrant for the statute			4
for a warrant serueing on Robert Johnson and my			
charges		2	0
2 men serueing the fenn Court	10	0	
giuen to a woman with a letter of request			6
giuen to two pasingers			2
giuen to a man with 2 foxes		2	0
two warrants for the highways and windows			8
giuen to Thomas Gray for six foxes		3	6
a warrant for the assise articles			4
the town well dressing		1	6
pd mr Madison for stoan for the well		1	0
Wood workmanship and nails for the well and			
fold		4	4
two men diging grauel and laying it		2	0
the assise articles syning and my charges		4	6
pd sessions duties and my charges		7	8
the window dupliecates assesing and syning		4	0
for the lordship mouling	2	0	0
two warrants for the statute and the siting for the			
poor			8
My accompts wrighting and keepeing		6	8
giuen Tho' Gray for fiue foxes		3	0
		3	0
spent when the assesment was layd		4	0

18 7 1
(sic)

Samll Millington
Thomas Tompson
W^m. Tupholme
Robt Cant
Francis Sanderson
John Scriuener.

254. *Lettrice Banks to her father Joseph Banks II.*

29 April 1740. I hope this will find you and my brother safely arrived in Towne and that you left little Coll. well at Glatton. Since you left us we and almost all the servants have had very bad colds. Brother Banks has been very ill but is now something better, and thank God we are all upon the mending hand, but whilst this cold weather lasts I beleive it will be a general complaint. I am in great fears for the fruit. Little Georgey continues very well and as full of spirits as ever, but mist his brother vastly the first two or three days, and says he would give any body forty kisses to bring him again. The gardener has taken Ward's Pill and is better, but I think mends slowly, but suppose Mr Browne will give you the particulars in his letter. Dr Wilson sent hear to dine with you to-day, he is vastly unfortunate in sending when you are out; Miss Peggy disired me to write to Miss Cartwright to day to by her about ten guines worth of lace, and has sent her your particulars of it, so she disires you will be so good as to give Miss Cartwright the money or pay the bill and be so good as to disire Brother Hodgkinson to bye all our thing as is to be baught at a millener at Mrs Spicers. I had a letter from Kitty Hales, who tells me she dissigns beeing hear very soon for a little while and that Lady Hales was brought to bed of a boy that morning she thought to have set forward for London. She is in a very good way, but the child not likely to live. The Scats are all agoing to board with Tobey Rusted who is to take likewise Miss Booth and Miss Brakinborrow, the Contess cant have an appartment their as was disigned. I hear Mr Viner's family are to come in to the country next week. We are agoing to have a weden near us very soon, viz. Mr Coltman and Miss Shaw, and they are to take Dr Disney house. I hope my dear Pappa will excuse all faults in this letter, for thought you not dislike to hear the chitchat. I beg you will excep of my duty and love to Brother Hodgkinson, and believe me to be, honored Sir, your most dutyfull daughter and obedient humble servant, L. Banks.

Mrs Collinwood and brothers and sisters disire their duty love and complayments to your self and brother.

'Little Coll' and 'Georgey' were the second Mrs. Banks' children: she died in childbed on George's birth.

'Brother Hodgkinson' was William, second son of Joseph Banks II, who took the name of Hodgkinson on his succession to his maternal grandfather's estate in Derbyshire. When his elder brother, Joseph Banks III, died (12 May 1740) William became his father's heir, and the third son, Robert, took the name and estate of Hodgkinson.

255. *Lettrice, Eliza and Margaret Banks to their father Joseph Banks II.*

13 May 1740. As we are alle under the most sensible affliction for the loss of our dear brother, so likewise are we under the deepest

concern least it should affect you to the prejudice of your owne health, but we do earnestly beg and disire for your owne sake as well as for ours that you will make your self as easey as possable upon this malancholy occasion, for we shall allways make it our study to be as dutyfull and oblidging as possable to you, for tho we cant think of making up this great loss to you, yet we'll make it our endeavour to do all that lays in our power to contribute to your happyness.

We do assure you there was nothing wanting either from friends or physicians if that could have done any good to our dear brother. We hope this may be a means to make you easear. Revesby now is a very melencholly place to us, and would be much more so if we had not had the pleasure of Mrs Collingwoods company, who has been a most dear friend to us both in regard to our brother and selves.

Doctor Wallis and Doctor Dymoke has been very oblidging to us and stayed a day after this melencholy affair. We are all glad to hear dear Coll goes on so well, for don't doubt but him and dear lettie Georgey who is perfectly well would be of great comfort to you. which is the most hearty disires of, honoured Sir, your obeident and dutyfull daughters, L. Banks. Eliza Banks, Marg^t Banks.

P.S. We chose to write all together, thinking different letters would be only a renewing of your great concern. We are extremely sorry to hear my Brother Hodgkinson has had a return of his illness. We all joyne with our best respects to him and heartilly wish him a good recovery. Mrs. Collingwood who is under very great concern for my poor brother disires her humble service to you and brother.

This refers to the death of Joseph Banks III.

256. *Robert Banks to his father Joseph Banks II.*

Bristol, 17 May 1740. Your kind favor of the 5th May I duly received with the inclosed bill for ten pounds, for which I thank you.

Thursday last brought me the malancolly account (by a letter from Jos: Banks) of the death of my dear and affectionate brother Banks whose loss I am sure must be a touching grief to you as well as to me and all the rest of his relations and friends. I never till this time heard that he was ill, which was the greatest surprize and caused in me the most sensible greif I ever sustained. I hope God will confer upon us all, health and happiness, and always preserve us from so sudden a death. As to mourning I have got a grey coat trimmed with black and black westcoat and breeches according as Jo: Banks made mention in his. If a black coat or any thing else is necessary you will let me know. I shall be in daily

expectation of a line from you how you doe, which to hear that you and my brother Hodgkinson are well will be the greatest comfort that can be enjoyed by, most honoured Sir, your ever dutifull son and most humble servant, Robert Banks.

Mr and Mrs Jefferis gives their service to you and condoles you on this misfortune.

257. *Robert Banks to his father Joseph Banks II.*

Bristol, 28 July 1740. This morning I got here after a long troublesome journey of 4 days and a peice. 'Tis a very difficult way to find out, and besides that we was told wrong several times. However, thank God I am verry well and have found every body so here, they all desire their compliments to you and the family. I hope this will find you got safe to Overton and in perfect health. I heartily wish you a good journey into Lincolnshire with all the family, where every body are in great expectation for you, particularly Sir Fran: Whichcote and that family. All the Lincolnshire news that I know have mentioned either in my last to you or Sister Banks. Brother Colly is grown a verry fine boy indeed and Mr Devereux gives a verry good account of him. He is in great expectation of his Brother George's coming to him and talks a good deal of him. His dancing master spoke to me verry much about his learning to dance, I don't suppose you would lett him. However, as he the dancing master spoke to me so much about it, I did not know but what he might write to you about it. 'Tis a thing that Colly can't bear to think off, I could hardly get him into the room to see them. Mr Devereux desired his service to you and said he intended writing to you in about a month.

When at Revesby I took of Mr Brown into my pocket two guineas and a half, which I must beg you will let be placed to the account of my allowance.

Here inclosed I send you an account of my late brother's things at Revesby, taken by me Mr Browne and Robert as exact as possible. All the Derbyshire writings, Mr Pattock accounts, and two or three odd papers we took out of your studdy and put as many of them as possible into your trunk. The rest are rapt up in brown paper, the trunk and box are corded and sealed with the same seal that this letter is.

Sir Abra: Elton is out of Town, so have not had an oppertunity of making your compliments to him.

Mr Jefferis and this family desires their compliments to you and the family. I desire my love to Brother and thank him for all favors shewn me whilst at Overton. Also my love to sisters and compliments to all enquiring friends, and remain, most honoured Sir, your ever dutifull son and servant, Rob: Banks.

The sweetmeats are gone from hence as first ordered, directed to Ancaster. I hope you'll meet 'em there safely arrived. I return

you my thanks for the things given me of my late brother as also for the expence of this journey.

258. *Lewis Dymoke to Joseph Banks II.*

"Screilsby", 15 August 1740. Mr. Lister of Warwickshire is now with me and very desirous of hunting a deer. There was 3 male deer in winter lay by your woods, but I can't now hear anything of them. Am satisfied that they do not lay towards Haltham Wood. I see your keeper the other day, but he says he can't hear anything of them. There are severall male deer in your woods. I would not offer to meddle with them without acquainting you nor att all . . . if you think of preserving them, but if you do not shall think myself much obliged if you will give us leave, and I shall be carefull to observe your directions as before if I doe. A line or two in answer will much engage your humble servant, Lew: Dymoke.

My humble service to your son and yours with you.

259. *Joseph Banks II to Lewis Dymoke (copy).*

Ancaster, 19 August 1740. I am glad to hear you are so well as to take pleasure in hunting and shall be glad I can in any way contribute to your health and pleasure, and you, Sir, and Mr Lister are very wellcome. My son joins with me in humble service to you both, and he would be very glad you would discourage any from your side shooting in the woods, for he takes great pleasure in shooting, and the woods have been of late years so much beaten he could have no diversion nor I no g[ame?]. I am afraid you'll scarce read my letter. [I have?] long had the gowt in my right hand, and when I shall gett free cannot guess, but would endeavour to tell you as well as I could that I am, your humble servant, J. Banks.
Written in fold.

Horses for Revesby, winter 1740 & 1.

2 coach horses

4 Banks Geld Worster Grey Mare Grey horse

4 Childs Poney Crikitt Jumper Bay Mare

1 Miller Mare

—
11
—

260. *Robert Banks to his father Joseph Banks II.*

Bristol, 3 September 1740. Nothing materiall having occurred is the reason which has made me so long silent. This I hope will meet you and all the family in a good state of health as thank God I am at present. Meeting with Miss Elton 3 or 4 days ago, she told me Sir A. Elton had a letter from you by which means had an opportunity of hearing of your and the familys welfare. Mr Wraxall

returned hither about a week ago from Buxton pretty well after a troublesome journey occasioned by the late rains, which has been very much, but thank God is now changed, and has been so for 3 or 4 days or a week past, which gives the country people in these parts a prospect of a tolerable good crop and harvest, tho in a great many tracts of land they won't get their seed again. I see him upon Tolsey. He desired his compliments to you, thanking you for past favors when at Buxton.

Last Sunday arrived here a ship from Carolina after 5 weeks passage, which reports the seige of St. Augustine being entirely raised, and the forces by sea as well as land are retired after the latter losing by report 150 or 200 men ; nay, some say a great many more, but I beleive this is the truest account. Ill consequences are apprehended from this unfortunate expedition by the colony of South Carolina, such as the Spaniards frequently visiting and prompting the Negroes and Indians to make descents upon their masters, setting forth their weakness. These insurrections commonly end in murder upon the English, for when they happen, the Negroes have no mercy, killing whom so ever they meet, man woman or child, and when they gett to Augustine they are safe, meeting there not only protection but freedom. The whole of this affair is laid upon General Oglethorp's misconduct. Nay, its said 2 or 3 private men made attempts to murder him during the seige, particularly putting a pistol to his ear which mist fire.

My next request is your letting me have in two bills (if not too much trouble) thirty pounds, the properest time now drawing on in fitting out ships for the Christmas markett in Jamaica. I don't doubt but you have heard my success in my first venture, herrings and tobacco pipes, which I cant say have answered altogether so well as expected, but must expect better luck for the future.

We have now going out a schooner called the Vernon, mounts twenty guns and is to carry 100 or 110 men to go out solely upon privateering. We are in expectations of great matters from the above vessell.

I am afraid was I to say any more I must pick the publick news for it, for which I know your dislike, so must beg leave to conclude after my kind love to my dear brothers and sisters and compliments to all enquiring friends. Honoured Sir, your ever dutifull son and most humble servant, Robt. Banks.

Mr and Mrs Jefferis and Miss desires their complements to the family. I shall write Brother Hodgkinson soon.

261. *Robert Banks of Bawtry to Joseph Banks II, at his seat at Ancaster.*

Wellington, near Derby, 5 September 1740. Yesterday morning at this place, good Uncle Steer tyed the Gordian Knot, and joynd me to a very agreeable lady, whom I hope to convey to Bawtry

about the middle of next weeke, therefore whenever you or any of your family shall have any call to our side of the country, if you can dispense with such conveniences as my situation in life will allow, your companys will be acknowledged as the greatest of obligations, not only by myselfe, but the Lady Unknown, your new relation. Uncle Steer who left this place yesterday has entertained all the family, whereof I am now a member, in so agreeable a manner that we find no small want of his company at this juncture, tho' we are, you may conclude, not in low spirits, but he, you know, is master of so continual a flow of spirits and humour, that all who are once happy with his company cannot part with him without the utmost reluctance.

I am with all due respects to yourselfe your ladys and Mr Hodgkinson, for my selfe and the Lady your new relation, with the compliments of Mr Ward and his family, your most obedient humble servant, Ro: Banks.

Mrs Crampton will pay me her rent for your use before Michaelnas, and she is willing either to be at the expense of the leases or of the repairs, which latter will cost her upwards of 40s., and the leases are only a guinea, but she is not willing to be at the expence of both.

[*Note by Edward Stanhope.* The marriage referred to was to Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Ward of Wellington, Derby.]

262. *William Banks Hodgkinson to his father Joseph Banks II.*

13 September 1740. I am just now arrived here in my way into Derbyshire from Mr Vyners, where you need not doubt I have not been disagreeably entertained, every body very civil, but I did not mention a word of the affair.

Mr Vyner and Mrs Vyner and young Mr Vyner design waiting upon you on Thursday next, but Mr Vyner desires your coach may fetch him from Lincoln, and he will send his owne back again from thence. I told him you had sufficient stable room, but he begged your horses and coach might fetch him, and he would send his own back to plough. I hope it will be no inconvenience to you to send. If I could possibly help it I would not have undertaken the message.

I could not prevail upon him to bring Miss Vyners with him, nor make him (I fancy) beleive there was room enough, but young Mr Vyner will be there. Miss Vyners were ingaged to be at Mr Glovers the time Mr Vyner was to be at Ancaster before I got there.

I propose being at Ancaster on Thursday night to meet you all, when I hope to talk over the affair with you and afterwards Mr Vyner. I am, honoured Sir, your most obedient son and dutyfull humble servant, Wm. Banks Hodgkinson.

Pay my respects to every body.

I hope every thing will be to your liking and to all our satisfactions. God knows I can not tell what will be the consequence. I hope I have reason to expect good.

263. Joseph Banks Esq^r Dr to Joseph Devereux viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
1740 July the 24th for a quarter's Board and Schooling of Mr. Collingwood Banks	3	10	0
Appl 24th a Spelling Book 1s. May 2d a Letter for Miss 3d. 17th a Letter yourself 3d.		1	6
May 20th 5½ yards of Drugget 2s. 6d. per yard ..	13	9	
3 yards of Shalloon at 1-6 per yard ..		4	6
2 Doz: Coat at 10d. Do. 2½ Breast 5d.		2	8½
Twist 9d. Buckrum 8d. Thread 4d.		1	9
2 yards ¼ Dimitty 1s. per yard silk 6d.		2	9
fustian 9d. Canvas 5d. Tape 1d. ..		1	3
26th Pair Stockings 1s. 6d. Gloves 1s. Shoe Buckles 6d. Knee Buck ^s . 6d.			
Sleeves Buttons 2d.		3	8
31 Coat W. Coat & Breeches making ..		6	6
June 2d Breeches m ^d 2d. 18th Letter 7d.			
19th Pumps 2s. 2d.		2	11
23d Copy Book 2d. Rule & pencil 2d.			
July 3d pair shoes 2s. 4d.		2	8
In all	5	13	11½
1740 Octr the 24th a quarter's Board & Schooling ..	3	10	0
Do. pens & Ink			3
Aug ^t . 7th Breeches m ^d 2d. 11th Copy Book 2d.			4
Sept ^r 8th a Letter 3d. 26th hair Cutting 3d. ..			6
29th a Copy Book			2
In all	9	5	2½

Stilton Octr the 5th 1740

Recieved the Contents of this Bill

Per Joseph Devereux

N.B. paid Georges entrance 1 : 1 : 0.

Endorsed :—Mr. Devereuxes Act for Collys Board 9 : 5 : 2½

264. Grantham assemblie the 24 of September.

	£	s.	d.
6 horsis keep		1	0
3 peck of oats		2	0
1/1 peck of beans			8
Oastler		1	0

	£	s.	d.
1 sadal horss hay and corn			10½
3 sarvants	3	0	
	<hr/>		
	8	6½	
	<hr/>		

Recd October 14 1740 this bill by mee,

M. Goodricke.

265. *Sophia Brown to Joseph Banks II.*

London, 30 October 1740. I trouble you with this being I have the honour to be related to you to acquaint you of my marriage, and hope you will be so good as to excuse my not acquainting you with it sooner; but really, Sir, the miserable situation I was in was a great motive why I did in such a manner, fearing I should be disappointed, tho' I do assure you its no way below me, being a captain on Colonel Lowther's Regiment and has a company of his own. I beg, Mr. Banks, you would use your interest to persuade my sister to forgive me. I desire it as a very great favour that you would favour me with two lines. Please to direct to Capn Wm Brown at the Tilt Yard Coffee house Whitehall, which will eternally oblige, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, Sophia Brown.

266. Joseph Banks Esq^r.

Octob: 12	Bleeding your man	1	0
	The Vomiting Tincture by Dr. Ol. ..	1	6
	Chamomile Flowers		2
	The opening Draught	1	0
	The sudorific Dr ^t your man	1	0
13	The pectoral Lambative	2	4
	2 Rhubarb Bolusses	3	0
14	The same	3	0
	The diuretic Drops	1	6
15	Sage		4
	2 Bolusses rep ^d	3	0
	The Rhubarb Potion Miss Betty by Dr. Har:	2	0
16	2 Bolusses	3	0
	The Vomiting Tincture	1	6
	Chamomile Flowers		2
	The Cordial Bezoartic Bolus	2	0
17	Isinglass zi		6
	2 Saline Draughts	3	0
18	The Same	3	0
19	The Same	3	0
20	The Same	3	0
21	The Same	3	0

						£	s.	d.
Octob:	22	The Same					3	0
		The Rhubarb Draught					2	0
		The Styptick Mixture					4	0
	23	The Rhubarb Draught rep ^d					2	0
	24	The Same					2	0
	25	The Vomiting Tincture					1	6
		Chamomile Flowers						2
		The Rhubard Dr ^t					2	0
	27	The Bezoartic Bolus rep ^d					2	0
		The Styptick Mixture another Sort					5	0
		Brandy					2	0
		Liquorice Mr. Banks z4					1	0
		Tincture of Myrrh						6
	28	Ground Ivy z4						6
		Sal: Prunell						2
	29	Cochineal						4
		A dry'd Viper					1	6
		The Styptick Mixture $\frac{1}{2}$ Quant:					2	6
	30	The purging Tincture					1	0
		The Cordial Bezoartic Bolus					2	0
		The anodyne Bolus					1	6
		The Cordial Julep					2	6
	31	2 Stomach Draughts					2	0
Nov:	1	The Same					2	0
		The Julep rep ^d					2	6
1740		A dry'd Viper					1	6
	2	The Box of Soap Pills					1	6
		The Rhubarb Bolus Miss Betty					2	0
	4	A live Viper					2	0
	5	The mercurial Bolus					1	6
		The Box of Pills rep ^d					1	6
	7	The Cordial Julep					2	6
		Pyrmont Water a Bottle					1	6
	8	Liquorice					1	0
		Manna & Cream of Tartar for 3 Doses your Housekeeper					2	6
		A Viper					1	6
		The Box of Pills					1	6
	9	2 Chalybeate Draughts					2	0
		Flowers of Brimstone						2
	10	Pyrmont Water					1	6
	11	The Chalybeate Mixture rep ^d					5	0
	13	The Box of Pills					1	6
		Pyrmont Water					1	6
	14	Spirit of Hartshorne					1	0
	17	The Box of Pills					1	6

					£	s.	d.
1740							
Nov.	17	Tincture of Myrrh			1	0	
		The antecholick Tincture			1	8	
	18	Oil of Elder your Cook					3
		Pyrmont Water			1	6	
		A Viper			1	6	
	22	The Box of Pills			1	6	
		Tamarinds lb $\frac{1}{4}$			1	0	
	23	Manna & Cream of Tartar your French-					
		Man					10
		Lower's Cathartick Elixir			1	8	
		Pyrmont Water			1	6	
		Liquorice z4			1	0	
	27	The Box of Pills			1	6	
	28	Pyrmont Water			1	6	
					<hr/>		
					£6 18 9		
					<hr/>		

1740 Nov: 29 Rec^d for my Mar, Mr. Bush, the Contents of this
Bill in full of all Demands

By me Jno Lovell

Endorsed :—Mr. Bushes Bill & Rect £6 : 18 : 9.

267. An Inventory of my Late Mothers Jewels.

Four 4 Crochets Diamond

a Buckle Ditto

a Bob Ditto

a Necklace of Pearl & Red Stones Pr Earrings Ditto

A Pr of Diamond Earrings

a Box with Seven Peices of old Gold two peices of old Silver
five rings & some odd trifles

two Empty Purses

a Pebble Snuff Box Set in Gold

a Mother of Pearl Snuff Box with a Gold Enamelled Picture in it

a Brilliant Dimond ring

a Hoop Dimond Ring

a heart Ring

four Common Rings

a Turkey Stone Ring Master Walliss

a Pr of Dimond Nightcap Earrings

a Pr of Pearl Earrings

a Twee Mounted in Gold. a Silver thimble.

Thirty One Peices of Silver & three peices of Gold. Master
Wallis's

Left by me at M^r Paltocks
this 20. of aprill. 1736

Joseph Banks Jun^r.

Had again from Mr Paltock & lent all but y^e Rings to my two Eldest Daughters.

J. Banks 7^{br} 1737.

268. August 5 1736. I promise to pay to Jos. Banks Esq. my father the sum of seven pounds seventeen shillings and sixpence uppon the day of my marriage in part for a black gelding.

Jos. Banks Junr.

269. Mis Peg Acct. 1737, May 24. I promiss to pay Pappa eight pounds fifteen and sixpens as her quarters becoms due. L. Banks. Which on ballance acct this day Papa has laid out for her.

270. Febry 27, 1738-9. Recd then of my Father Jos. Banks Esq. fifty nine pounds thirteen shillings and three pence, which with severall sumes recd before and my expences of board journeys and other things is in full of all intrest due to me on my fortune to the twenty seventh day of March nexte. Lettice Mary Banks. Witness Edward Burton.

271. Borrowed and received August the 31 of my Papa eleven pound 2 shilings and nine pense. Margaret Banks.
1739.

This paid Mr. Cooke for her new cloaths.

272. Revesby, March 24, 1739. I promise to pay to Joseph Banks Esq. my Father the sum of fifty pounds (value received) and interest at four per cent. thereon. As witness my hand.
Witness,

Jos. Banks Junr.

Edward Burton.

Robert Woodcock.

273. Reced Dec. 1st 1740 of Jos. Banks Esq. Ten pounds on account of my allowance due January 18 1740. Robt Banks.

274. Received of my Papa June the 27, 1740 the sum of twenty pounds five shillings which I promise to pay him on demand. By me M. Banks.

275. 27 June 1740. Received then of our Father Joseph Banks Esq. one hundred and fifty pounds, being fifty pounds each as stipulated and agreed to be given and paid us by his marriage settlement or a bond by him given subsequent thereto, which bond being in all respects satisfied we have this day cancelled. Witnesse our hands.

L. Bankse.

Willm Banks Hodgkinson.

Eliza Banks.

22 11 9

1740

Oct. 15	Mr. Devereux Children	..	..	..	10	6	2
Oct. 15	Robin a Bill	..	..	..	1	7	7
Oct. 15	Coach Man a Bill	..	..	..		8	6
Oct. 18	A Backgammon Table	..	..	..	1	4	0
Oct. 19	A Cane String	..	..	..		1	0
Oct. 25	Mun upon Trade	..	..	..		2	6
Nov. 15	Subscrip to Miss Smith	..	..	..	1	1	0
Nov. 19	Apothecarrys Bill	..	..	..	6	18	0
Nov. 30	Taylors Bill	..	..	..	4	15	0
Nov. 30	Bro Robt by Order	..	..	..	10	0	0
	N.B. from Bath Acct	..	..	..	186	9	0½
					222	12	9

To three fourths of the Farriers Bill neglected	1	9	9
To given the Apothecarry's Man	10	6	6
	224	13	0

Endorsed :—Mr. Hodgkinsons Account of payments for his Father from Ancaster to Bath & to London Octr Novr & Decr 1740.

280. An Account of Rents & Arrears of Rents due to Extors of the late Jos: Banks Esq^r. out of his Staffordshire Estate.

Arrears of Rent as may Appear by M^r. Gilberts

Acco^t for the year Ending at Mich^s 1740, then

Standing out & unpaid 42 1 1

Half a Year's Rent of the whole Estate as may appear

by the Rental thereof due at Ladyday 1741 .. 131 14 11½

Total of Rents due to s^d Extors from s^d Estate .. 173 16 0½

Payments & Disbursm^{ts} to be deducted
out of the above Rec^{ts} :

Viz : What was paid by W^m. Banks
Esq^r to the said Extors in a former
Acco^t. passed wth them on Acc^t. of
the above mentiond Rents .. 121 2 0

Lost by Ann Goodwin a Ten^t. to part of
the s^d Estate 15 0

D^o. by Willet late Thornywell, D^o. .. 5 0

D^o. by M^r. Hollins late Broad D^o. .. 3 4

Half Years Sallary allow'd M^r. Gilbert
for Collecting s^d Rents 5 0 0

Half Years Abatem^t. of a Ten^{ts}. Rent on
Acco^t. of Haslewood being not allowd
to Eat for preservation of som Young
Wood at that time 1 0 0

Half Y ^{rs} Sallary to the Wood-keeper					
for looking after s ^d wood	2	6			
Half y ^{rs} Land Tax & Plow Boote p ^d					
to Sam ^l . Goodwin	3	0	6		
Moiety p ^d . for Sumoning Tenants ..			8		
	131	9	0	131	9 0

Net Ballance due to s^d Extors from
 this Acco^t 42 7 0½
Endorsed: An Acco^t of Rents due to the Extors of late J. Banks
 Esq^r out of the Estate in Staffordshire.

281. Mr. Banks sener. to Laz: Salmon.

Octobr 23

1740	2 yards & ½ fustian at 16d.	3	4
	putting the Lineings in a pr breeches ..	1	0
	9 yards of fine Camblett at 3s. 9d. ..	1	13 9
	2 Doz: and ½ horsehear Coat Buttons		
	at 18d.	3	9
	2 breast Do.		2
	2 yards of Shalloon at 2s.	4	0
	Glaz ^d holland for the Sleeves	1	6
	Velvite for a broad Collar	3	6
	Mohear Silke and thread.. ..	3	0
	Buckarom Canvas and tape	1	6
	Makeing the Coat.. ..	9	0
Nov ^{br} 14	2 yards of Scarlett Rugg at 12s.	1	4 0
	4 yards of Coard at 3d.	1	0
	2 yards of ferrett at 3d.		6
	Velvite for the Collar	1	6
	Makeing the Bedd: Gound	2	6
	Altered a black Coat & wastcoat	1	6

Nov^{br} 29th 1740. Rec^d the Contents of this Bill
 in full of all Demands 4 15 6

per Lazarus Salmon

A pr of Rideing Trowsers for Mr. Banks

June^r 10 6

Rec^d the Contents in full

per Laz Salmon

Endorse: —Taylors Bill £4 : 15 : 0.

282. An Account of Chiefe Rents Received of the Manor of St. John
 of Jerusalem due to the Executors of the late Jos: Banks Esq^r.

Rec'd of M ^{rs} . Eliz Little for 8 y ^{rs} & a half Chiefe	£	s.	d.
Rent due at Ladyday 1741 at 5 ^s per an	2	2	6

BANKS FAMILY PAPERS

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	£	s.	d.
Rec'd of Ew ^d . Pauncefort Esq ^r . 8 y'rs & half D ^o . due at the same time at 2/3 per an	19	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rec'd of Maurice Johnson Esq ^r . 8 y'rs & half D ^o . due at the sametime at 1/6 per an	12	9	
Rec'd of Atho: Johnson 8 y'rs & $\frac{1}{2}$ D ^o . due at D ^o . at 1/4 per an	11	4	
Rec'd of D ^o . for late Buckworth for the like at 6d per an	4	3	
Rec'd of the Heirs of Rich ^d . Little Esq ^r . for the like at 1s. per an	8	6	
Rec'd of Mr. John Cooke late Abra: Vandebeck for like 3/1 per a:	1	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Rec'd of Henry Boulton Esq ^r late James Boulton Esq ^r formerly S ^r Rob ^t . Dallison's for the like at 2s. per an	17	0	
Rec'd of D ^o . late James Boulton Esq ^r . formerly Scarlets for the like at 3s. per annum	1	5	6
Rec'd of Mr. Rob ^t . Noble for the like at 8d. per an:	5	8	
Rec'd of Mr. Math: Clarke for the like at 3s. per an:	1	5	6
Rec'd of John Thorpe for the like at 7/10 per an ..	3	6	7
Rec'd of Mess ^{rs} . Stevens & Burrell Curates of Sutton St. Edmunds & Sutton St. James's late Enock Horsman's Heirs for 20 y'rs & half at 7d. per an due at Lyday 1741	11	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rec'd of W ^m . Fisher late Benj ^a . Grant for 21 y'rs & half due at Ladyday 1741 at 4d. per an	7	2	
Rec'd of Feoffees of Whapload Drove Chappel for 13 y'rs & half due at Lyday 1741 at 1s. per an ..	13	6	
Rec'd of Susanna Hinman Wid: late Woods, formerly Elias Willson for 13 y'rs & half due at D ^o . at 3d. per an	3	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
Total Rec'd	15	0	11
Total Paid	5	12	$10\frac{1}{4}$
Net Ball : due to the s ^d Extors from this Acco ^t ..	9	8	$0\frac{3}{4}$
An Abstract from the Bill paid by W ^m . Banks Esq ^r . to Mr. Wilkinson an Attorney at Law at Holbeach of what he charged therein for his trouble &c. in recovering & Collecting of the Rents of the Manors of St. John of Jerusalem in Moulton & County of Lincoln.			
Mich ^s . 1749. Searching & Examining the Court Rolls Verdicts of Jurys & other papers relating to this Manor for 45 y'rs backwards in Order to Form & make out a Rental of the Chiefe Rents	10	6	

Paid Charles Holland for his trouble in making a Terrier & Rental of the Lands & Tenem ^{ts} . holden of this Manor describing the Abuttals thereof & the Rents & Services Issuing thereout; Taken from the Town Books of Moulton & Whapload, & brought down to Mich ^s 1749 Inclusive	1	1	0
Paid D ^o . as Bailiff of the Manor Summoning the Jury & Attending the Court		5	0
Paid for the Court Dinner	1	14	4
My Fee for keeping the Court and for receiving the Sum of £30 : 2 : 1 being the Arrears of the Chiefe Rents Issuing out of Lands holden of this Manor due & Ending this Mich ^s 1749 at 5s. per £	7	10	0
For a fair Copy of the New Terrier & Rental deliver'd to you to keep		5	0
	<hr/>		
	11	5	10

If £30 : 2 : 1, cost in Collecting £11 : 5 : 10, what will £15 : 0 : 11 cost at that rate.

Answer £5 : 12 : 10 $\frac{1}{4}$, w^{ch} must be deducted from the Rect^s. on the other side being the Charge of Collecting them.

Endorsed : An Acco^t. of Rents of the Manor of St. John Jerusalem due to Extors of late J. Banks Esq^r.

283. An Account of the Personal Estates, Assetts and Effects of the Late Joseph Banks Esq^r Deceased, as the Same come into the Hands of William Banks Esq^r his Son and Administrator.

	£	s.	d.
By a Gold watch and Jewells as Vallued by Mr. Neville	371	2	0
By ballance of Mr. Snows Acc ^t	5380	13	4
By Two Coaches Vallued by Wright	67	0	0
By Six Very Old Coach Horses Vallued by Mr. Colebrook	20	0	0
By An Old pockitt peice		10	6
To Quick Stock and other Effects appraised at Revesby.. .. .	153	11	0
Rec ^d a Years Interest of Thomas Chaplain due Xmas 1739	90	0	0
Rec ^d ballance of Mine Acc ^t	283	7	6
By a Sett of Harnese vallued by Mr Wright	8	0	0
Rec ^d of Mr Emmerson for Arrears of Rent as by Acc ^t due Lady Day 1741	16	2	11
Rec ^d of Mr Mason due then for D ^o	22	10	2
	<hr/>		
Carried over	6412	17	5

283. An Account of the Personal Estates, Assetts and Effects of the
Late Joseph Banks Esq^r Deceased, as the Same come into the
Hands of William Banks Esq^r his Son and Administrator.

Payments and Disbursements					£	s.	d.
Mr Colebrook Hay and Corn	..	..	..	..	80	11	4
Mr Higgins Tallow Chandler	..	..	..	..	8	18	0
Mr Lister Brewer	..	..	..	..	23	1	0
Mr Mawhood Druggist	..	..	..	..	11	11	1
Mr Dring Taylor	..	..	..	..	22	1	0
Mr Bayle Apothecary	..	..	..	..	75	3	0
Payments by his Son William for Housekeeping Do ^{rs}							
Fees &c during his Illness as by perticular Acc ^t	..				221	12	3
M ^{rs} Young Glass and China	..	..	..	..	3	10	8
Mr Shaw Farrier	..	..	..	..	7	11	2
Mr Morris Undertaker	..	..	..	..	175	3	0
Mr Helmsley Hosier	..	..	..	..	1	5	0
Mr Joanes Asses Milk	..	..	..	..	1	1	0
Mr Giroust Clock maker	..	..	..	..	2	3	6
Mr Cook a Mourning bill Polly	..	..	..	..	1	14	6
Mr Richards Lamp man	..	..	..	..	1	18	4
Carried over					637	4	10

Brought Over	6412	17	5
By appraisment of Stock Corn and other Effects at Ancaster	241	5	8
2 Rec ^d by ballance of Gilberts Acc ^t Arrears of Rent	269	6	4
Rec ^d Mine Reckoning ended Aug st 8 th 1741	89	11	9
Rec ^d Ditto ended Octob ^r 3 ^d 1741	49	5	10
Rec ^d of Sir Rob ^t Browne a Years Rent of S ^t James Square House due Lady Day 1741	230	0	0
2 Nov ^r 26 1741			
Rec ^d ballance of H. B. Acc ^t after Deduction of his 300 Legacey	1835	4	3
Dec: 16: 1741.			
Rec ^d in Snows Acc ^t of Rob ^t Banks part of Two Years Rent of Widow Crampton due Lady Day 1741	40	0	0
£ s. d.			
Remains due from him	2	14	10
Rec ^d half a Years Rent of Shirecliff Hall farm by Mr John Fell of Joseph Glossop due	51	10	0
Rec ^d of Thomas Chaplain Esq ^r a Years Interest due Xmas 1740	80	0	0
Rec ^d mine Reckoning ended Dec ^r 19 1741	101	11	10
Rec ^d More of Fell due	51	10	0
Rec ^d Interest of Lord Duplin due 12 th July 1741	40	10	0
Rec ^d ballance of Batties Acc ^t Arrears of Rent	77	4	4
Rec ^d Mine Reck Ended Mar: 20 th 1741	106	14	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
1742			
Rec ^d Ditto Ended June 19 th	100	18	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rec ^d Mine Reck ended June 15. 1741 by mistake Uncharged	86	19	2
Rec ^d of Do ^r . Grethead Two Years Rent due May Day 1742	22	2	8
Rec ^d Rents of Gilbert due Lady Day 1741	121	2	0
Feb. 7			
Rec ^d ballance of H. B. Acc ^t	4757	11	0
20th			
Rec ^d ballance of Batties Acc ^t	6	4	2
Received in Snows Account the payments following:			
30 Ap: 1742			
half a years Interest of Lord Kinoul	40	10	0
10 Aug			
Rec ^d of Fell half a Years Rent	51	10	0
24 Nov ^r			
Rec ^d of Lord Kinoul which makes all due 12 July 1742	40	10	0
Carried over	14903	19	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

BANKS FAMILY PAPERS

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Brought Over	637	4	10
Mr King Gunsmith		18	0
Mr Cook Mercer Servants Mourning	8	12	10
Dorothy Fawnes Nurse	5	12	2
To Sister Banks due to Lady Tyrconnell which She had payd according to his Desire for Race Subscrip- tions	2	2	0
Mr Bryer		8	6
Mrs Crawly	1	6	0
Lodging of a Sick Servant	1	17	0
John Peirce Butler a bill	6	16	8
Tomas Dobyys a bill	182	14	7
Mrs Spicer	1	17	2
Newse man		9	0
Mr Jennings an Old bill		17	6
Allowd in Haslams Acct ^t ye payments Following :			
2 Mrs Lees Annuitys due Michaelmas 1740 ..	10	0	0
2 Mrs Burtons then due	19	0	0
Mrs Lees due at Xmass	10	0	0
Mrs Lees due at Lady Day 1741	10	0	0
Mrs Burtons then due 1741	19	0	0
2 Mr Herringmans ¹ Ann ^y one year ¹ due Lady Day 1741	80	0	0
Met Mr Trigeagle about the will and spent in Coach Hire &c.		16	0
paid Mr Neville a Bill	54	0	0
The Keeper a bill		4	0
Lucera	2	17	0
Mr Perrit		7	7
Eliz Buckley a Years Wages	8	0	0
William Stephenson wages	3	10	0
Jo Banks in part of his Legacy	20	0	0
John Herring		11	0
Mr Jephson Two Bottles of port		4	0
Nov. 25			
paid Sir Rob ^t Browne outgoings of the House in St James Square	60	18	0
paid for Two Bunches of Tape		1	0
paid Jos Banks in full of his Legacy	180	0	0
Jan. 1			
paid Sister Banks a Note due from my Father ..	50	0	0
paid Sister Bett Ditto	50	0	0
paid Benj Tassell	2	14	0
Mar: 31 st 1742			

Carried over 1432 18 10

¹ Added by another hand.

	Brought Over	14903 19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Feb: 11:		
Rec ^d of Fell for Glossop	51 10 0	
Rec'd half a years Int' of Lord Duplins which by Mistake was uncharged but Due the 12 th Jan ^{ry} 1740	40 10 0	
Directed to be Raised by Ind're 4 th Dated 8 th May 1736 out of the Real Estate of my Father and to be paid to his Ex'or or Adm ^r	1000 0 0	

15995 19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Brought Over	1432	18	10
paid Rob ^t Williamson in full of his wife Anne Lees Fortune pursuant to my Grandfathers Will ..	300	0	0
2 Mr Thornton M ^{rs} Wilkinson and M ^{rs} Banks Annuitys See Snows Acc ^t	13	10	0
paid M ^{rs} Lees Annuity due Midsummer 1741 ..	10	0	0
paid ditto due at Michaelmas	10	0	0
paid Ditto due at Xmas	10	0	0
paid Ditto due Lady Day 1742	10	0	0
2 paid Ditto due Midsummer Ann Lees Annuity being paid off as above	7	10	0
2 Collies and Georges Leggacy	2000	0	0
paid Charges in Gilberts Acc ^t	9	5	0
paid Hutchinson of Newark	2	0	3
paid M ^r Challie	4	5	6
Oct' 21 th			
Mr Thornton M ^{rs} Wilkinson and Banks one year of their Annuities Due Mich ^{'s} Last	27	0	0
paid Eliz Buckley due Midsummer one year of her Annuity	20	0	0
Paid for 5 Copys of this Acco ^t and Books	12	6	
Paid Bro ^r Hodgkinson which was Left him by my Grandfather Hodgkinson and which I Paid my Father for him as for Acco ^t	100	0	0
	3957	2	1
Ballance.. ..	12038	17	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
	15995	19	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

The abovementioned Ballance Divided into 7 Equall Parts between William, Rob^t., Collingwood, George, Lettice, Elizabeth and Margaret the Children of the said Joseph Banks makes £1719 - 16 - 9 a peice for their respective Shares.

We have Compared This Acc^t with the Vouchers and find the Same to be Just and Do Allow and Agree to the Same and Do Respectively Acknowledge to have this Day rec^{'ed} of our Bro^r William Banks Esq^r the Severall Sums of One Thousand Seven hundred and Nineteen Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Nine Pence a peice for our Respective Shares of the above menc^{'oned} Ballance of Twelve Thousand Thirty Eight Pounds 17s. : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. of our fathers Personall Estate witness our hands this 16th March 1742.

Witness
Margaret Banks
Se. Trigault

Rob: Banks Hodgkinson
L Banks
Eliza: Banks.

Account of Debts Standing out and Unsatisfied Due to Late Joseph Banks Esq^r.

From Thomas Chaplain Esq ^r	..	..	..	..	2000	0	0
Mr Banks of Bawtry	..	..	..	..	500	0	0
Mr Delarew	..	..	..	..	400	0	0
Mr Delamore	..	..	..	..	500	0	0
Mr Hard	..	..	..	..	50	0	0
Mr Cockle of Lincoln	..	..	..	..	200	0	0
Mr Durance	..	..	..	..	110	0	0
Mr Fisher	..	..	..	..	50	0	0
Mr Crawford	..	..	..	..	60	0	0
Mr Wright	..	..	..	..	150	0	0
By Arrears of Rent	..	..	..	..	2604	9	3 $\frac{3}{4}$

Some of these Acctd for in this Acct.

Account of Debts due from Late Joseph Banks Esq^r.

Due to Trustees of the Act parliam ^t	..	..	..	2000	0	0
Mrs Lees Daughter	..	..	..	300	0	0
Bond to Trustees of Act parliam ^t	..	..	..	18	19	6

Account of Annuitys Leases &c. of Late Joseph Banks Esq^r.

Annuity during the Life of Mrs Bertie	..	..	100	0	0
Annuity for the Life of Langly Banks per annum	..	125	0	0	
A Lease at Wibberton Crowne 10 years to come	..	60	0	0	
A Lease at Everton from Corporation of Newark					
4 years to come	..	..	27	0	0
A House at Lincoln Do ^r Grethead	..	..	16	0	0
A House Mr Hales	..	..	16	0	0

Mine profitts as they may Arrise.

Account of Annuitys Payable by Late Joseph Banks Esq^r & his Administrator.

Mrs Anne and Millicent Banks	..	..	27	0	0
Eliz. Buckley	..	..	20	0	0
Mrs Lee	..	..	20	0	0
Her daughter	..	..	10	0	0

Joseph Banks II died on 10 April 1741.

284. Account of the Personal Estate Assets & Effects of the Late Joseph Banks Esq^r. as the Same have come into the Hands of W^m. Banks Esq^r. his Son and Administrator since March the 16: 1742, the time of makeing up the last Acct. of the s^d Personal Estate this [*blank*] of April 1744.

1743

July 5 th	Received Share of mine from Midsum ^r				
	1742 to Do. 1743	319	18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	of Jo Glossop 2 years rent of Slacks				
	Land due Martinmus Last	10	10 0

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1743

July	5 th	of Do. Half a Years rent of Shirecliff Hall	£	s.	d.
		due then Leases out	51	10	0
	27	Ballance of Gretheds Rent due may day			
		Last	8	18	0
	27	Ballance of Becks Acct in It Cockly			
		In ^t to 14 th May 1742 Durances to the			
		20 July 1741	11	6	0
Feb.	9	of Cousin Horsely Interest remitted			
		Mortgage by Consent	500	0	0
		Two Years Rent of Widow Crampton			
		due Ladyday 1743	42	16	8
	18	Delamores Bonds Principle & 2 Years			
		& 8 Months Int ^{rs} ^t	340	0	0
March	19	Ballance of Browns Acct Berties & Banks			
		Annuit ^s and Arrears of Rents	689	14	1
	19	A Years Rent of Mich Robinson due			
		Lady day 1742 Allow Tax £8	52	0	0
		of Fisher Principle & 4 Years Interest			
		of his Bond	60	0	0
		Rec ^d of Mr Hales in part of 5 Years			
		rent due Ly D'y 1744	50	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£2136	13	8½

Note Delamores Bond is £300 there is another remaining due from him of £200.

1743

March	26	Mr Trigagle a Bill for Admins ^t & Late			
		Fath ^{rs} will	7	0	2
July	25	A Years Allowance to Mr ^s Lee & her			
		Childr ⁿ to Midsum ^r 1742	30	0	0
Decem		Mr Maverly a Bill due to Late Mr Morris			
	21d	for Brother Banks Funeral	155	10	0
		Eliz Sadler 2 Years Annuity due Mids ^r 1743	40	0	0
		Draw Back from Last Acct. half a			
		Years Interest on Mr Listers £5000			
		for Sister Banks.. .. .	100	0	0
		Draw back L ^d Kinouls Interest charg ^d			
		in last Acct as Receiv ^d to the 12 th			
		July 1742 One Year 3 Months One			
		Half for M ^{lss} Betty Banks	104	12	6
		p ^d Key the Gun Smith a Bill for Brother			
		Banks	2	6	
			<hr/>		
			£437	5	2

Ballance due to the children of the Late Jo ^s Banks	£	s.	d.
Esqr	1699	8	6½
	2136	13	8½

Divide into Seven parts 1699 : 8 : 6½ then Ballance due Remains for each Share 242 : 15 : 6.

11 April 1744 Then stated & examined this Acct and agree to the Same Errors Excepted and have recd two hundred forty two pounds 15s. 6d. each being our respective Shares thereof.

L^t Banks

Eliza: Banks

Rob: Banks Hodgkinson.

Entorsed : 11 Aprill 1744 Personal Estate Accot then made up.

285. William Banks Esqr. Dr. to Thomas Dobyns for furniture for Revesby Abby.

1743	Little bedchamber below	£	s.	d.
Nov. 8	To a 4 post wainscot bedstead on castors, 2 mahogany fluted foot pillars, lyons clawfeet, laths headboard, slips, sacking bottom and a set of polished rods ..	4	0	0
	To 64 yards of crimson silk & worsted damask at 7s.	22	8	0
	To 8 dozen 4 yards of crimson silk lace at 4s.	1	13	4
	To buckram to the vallens & bases & linen to the teaster and headcloth	13	6	
	To a sett of carved vauses, laid and covered	10	0	
	To making the furniture compleat, silk, tape, rings thread &c.	3	10	0
	To a 4 post wainscot bedstead, on castors, sacking bottom cornishes, slips, & bright compass rod and hooks	2	0	0
	To 66 yd of green worsted damask at 3s.	9	18	0
	To 8 dozen 6 yd of green silk lace to do. at 3s.	1	6	0
	To cheney to back line the vallens, buckram to the vallens, and canvass to line the teaster, & headcloth	18	0	
	To a sett of carved vauses laced and covered	8	0	
	To making the furniture compleat, silk, thread, tape, rings &c.	3	0	0
	To a green damask bed compleat as above	17	10	0
	To a yellow damask ditto	17	10	0

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1743	Little bedchamber below	£ s. d.
Nov. 8	To 20½ yds of crim. silk & worsted damask for two window curtains 7s.	7 3 6
	To 18 yards of crimson cheney to line them at 20d.	1 10 0
	To 26 yards of crimson silk lace at 4d.	8 8
	To 2 brass pully rods, polishd rings, & oe's	1 4 0
	To making the 2 curtains, thread, silk &c.	1 0 0
	To 2 stools covered with crimson silk and worsted damask	2 10 0
	The dressing room	
	To 35½ yds of crimson silk and worsted damask for 2 curtains	12 8 6
	To 26½ yds of crimson cheney to line do. at 20d.	2 4 2
	To 51 yards of silk lace, 21 yds of breed to the curtains	1 2 6
	To 2 neat carved cornishes, covered complete	3 0 0
	To 8 silk tassels to the curtains	1 8 0
	To lead plummets, brass oe's, laths & brackets, clokepins, paste and glew	1 0 0
	To making the curtains & covering the cornishes	1 16 0
	To 6 mahogany dressing chair frames, stufft up and covered with crimson silk and worsted damask, curld hair, canvas, tacks	9 12 0
	To 12 yards of crimson silk and worsted damask to cover ditto	4 4 0
	To 27 yards of silk lace, 39½ yds of crimson serge to the backs	15 4
	To 12 yds of checkt linen, & making 6 cases, tape, thread &c.	1 13 0
	To a mahogany couch, stufft from the bottom, girt webb, curld hair, down and feathers for the cushions, ticking & 7 yds of serge to the back, nails, tacks, & covering with silk worsted damask	7 0 0
	To 23½ yds of crimson silk and worsted damask to cover the couch	8 4 6
	To 33 yds of silk lace, 30 yds of silk twist, and 4 silk tassels	1 8 0
	To 10 yds of fine chequered linen in the cases, tape thread, and making	1 7 6
	To a paper case for the couch	3 6

1743		The Study	£	s.	d.
Nov. 8	To 25 yards of crimson silk and worsted damask for 2 window curtains ..		8	15	0
	To 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards of crimson cheney to line ditto at 20d.		1	17	11
	To 17 yards of silk lace, 18 yards of breed, & 2 silk tassels			14	11
	To 2 pully laths, & brackets, clokepins, plummets, oe's, buckram			16	0
	To making the two curtains silk, thread, &c.		1	4	0
	To 6 mahogany chairs, carved feet, stufft & covered with 84 yards of lace		10	10	0
	To a Turkey carpet.		5	10	0
	The Drawing Room				
	To 35 yards of crimson silk and worsted damask for 2 curtains at 7s.		12	5	0
	To 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards of crimson cheney to line the curtains at 20d.		2	8	9
	To 48 yards of silk lace, 18 yards of breed to do.		1	2	6
	To 2 neat carved cornishes, & covering them compleat		3	0	0
	To 8 silk tassels to the curtains		1	8	0
	To 2 laths & brackets, plummets, oe's, clokepins, thread, silk paste &c.		1	0	0
	To making the curtains and covering the cornishes		1	16	0
	To 10 mahogany chairs, carved knees, lyons claws, stufft up & covered with silk and worsted damask and gilt naid		21	0	0
	To 20 yards of crimson silk & worsted damask to cover do.		7	0	0
	To 6 yards of crimson serge to the backs . .			16	6
	To 20 yards of fine linen to the cases, tape, thread, and making		2	15	0
	To gilt nails for the 10 chairs		4	10	0
	To 10 paper cases to ditto			10	0
	To a mahogany settee, carved knees, lyons claw feet, on casters, stufft up and covered with silk & worsted damask & gilt naid . .		6	0	0
	To 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of mixt damask to ditto . .		2	12	6
	To gilt nails to ditto			18	0
	To serge to the back of the settee			4	9
	To 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards of checkt linen for a case, tape, thread, and making		1	0	0

1743

		£	s.	d.
Nov. 8	To a paper case to ditto		3	6
	To a large Turkey carpet	18	18	0

The Best Bedchamber

To a wainscot bedstead & sacking on castors, with mahogany fluted foot pillars, lyons claw feet, a set of cornishes, cove teaster & carved headboard, & a polishd rod ..	7	10	0
To 75½ yards of crimson silk & worsted damask at 7s.	26	8	6
To 11 dozen of coverd silk crimson lace at 4s.	2	4	0
To 5 yards of crimson cheney to line the vallens at 20d.		8	4
To buckram to the vallens, & cases, & linen to line the teaster and headcloth ..	13		6
To 2 silk tassels to the vallens	7		0
To making the furniture compleat, covering the cornishes, rings, silk &c.	5	5	0
To 68½ yards of crimson silk & worsted damask for 5 window curtains	23	19	6
To 61½ yards of crimson cheney to line do. at 20d.	5	1	8
To 4 dozen of crimson silk lace at 4s. ..	16		0
To 17 silk tassels to ditto	2	19	6
To 51 yards of crimson silk breed		6	4
To 182 yards of crimson silk line for window curtains at 7d.	5	6	2
To 5 pully laths & brackets, plummets, brass oe's, clokepins, silk, &c.	2	10	0
To making the 5 window curtains compleat	3	0	0
To 6 mahogany chair frames, stufft backs & seats coverd with crimson silk & worsted damask	6	12	0
To 12 yards of crimson silk & worsted damask to cover them	4	4	0
To 27 yards of silk lace, 3½ yards of serge to the back	18		7
To 12 yards of checkt linen for the cases, tape, thread and making	1	12	0
To 4 mahogany chairs, stufft up in canvas, coverd with crimson damask & checkt linen cases	6	0	0
To 10 paper cases for the above chairs ..	10		0
To 2 dressing chairs compleat as in the dressing room	5	8	0

		£	s.	d.
1743				
Nov. 8	To 9 large thick mattresses of cheqd linen tufted with silk	18	0	0
	To 9 fine Holland quilts neatly made & tufted with do.	15	15	0
	To 6 bed ticks & bolsters of the finest English ticking	7	4	0
	To 2 very large fine callicoe quilts	6	0	0
	To 3 large fine India pattern quilts	6	0	0
	To 3 fine larger ditto	7	10	0
	To 4½ pair of middle blankets	2	18	6
	To 7 pair of fine large ditto	9	16	0
	To 2 pair of superfine largest ditto	3	16	0
	To 41 yards of gauze for 4 gnat curtains, making them, laths, irons, & all materials	5	10	0
	To 3 yards of checkt linen for cases, to the laced bottom chairs	5	6	
	Goods sent into the Country			
	To 2 quire of cartridge paper, 5 m of tacks, brads and nails	12	0	
	To 60 hooks & screws, 30 field bed pins, watch hooks &c.	6	6	
	To thread, silk tape, rings, & buckram to the cornishes	17	6	
	To 2 small coverleds, a large fine ditto round the mahogany pillars, and settee	1	4	0
	To 3 large bed matts, & cord used in packing	11	0	
	To 27 small matts for packing 56 yards of canvas for the blankets quilts and mattresses	2	15	0
	To 960 foot of deal in 13 cases, battins & packing up the settee & chairs &c. 7 trusses of straw & 3 of hay	13	15	0
	To wharfage, sufferance, & cartage of goods to Cottons wharf	8	2	
	To 6 servants attendance & work in loading 2 waggons	0	0	
		£490	8	7
	March 8th 1743			
	The Town Bill	21	12	1
		£512	0	8

William Banks Esqr. Dr. to Thomas Dobyns.

		£	s.	d.
1743				
March	To Bill delivered	512	0	8
March 19th	To a neat mahogany flap table	1	10	0
	To a mahogany quilting frame		18	0
24th	To 76 yards of fine chints paper at 15d..	4	15	0
	To 48 yards of chints ditto at 12d. ..	2	8	0
	To 87 yards of bordering to the fine chints 1d.		7	3
	To 56 yards of ditto to the other chints..		4	8
1744	To 45½ yards of canvas to line ditto 5d..	18	11½	
April 7th	To a mahogany table for a quilting frame	18	6	
13th	To a do. frame with a drawer & pin- cushion covered with mohair		12	0
	To 2 bottles fitted to a case		1	6
	To cutting a frame & putting in 2 glasses		1	0
	To a packing case, cord, & man to pack goods		6	3
23rd	To a mahogany table, with 2 small flaps ..	1	10	0
	To 120 yards of red and white paper at 3d.	1	10	0
	To 84 yards of bordering		7	0
	To 1 gross of woodscrews		1	6
	To 16 yards of crimson mixt damask at 7s.	5	12	0
	To a deal case, & an old blanket round a table		7	6
	To taking down 17 pair of window curtains and cornishes.. .. .		10	0
	To taking down and sheeting the mohair bed		2	6
	To taking down the curtains of the damask bed		3	0
	To 7 weeks use of a bedstead and furniture	14	0	
April 27th	To 16 yards of crimson silk line 7d. ..		9	4
	To a dozen of cloke pins		4	6
	To 2 polishing brushes		1	0
	To a carvd claw table for the silver waiter	2	10	0
	To a deal case for it		6	0
May 11th	To 7 dozen 4 yards of blew silk lace ..	1	2	0
	To 2 wainscot foot posts for a bed, a set of wainscot slips and castors ..		16	0
	To 4 crimson silk tassels		14	0
	To 6 rose head clokepins, 2 dozen watch hooks & three thousand tacks ..		11	0
	To 4 brass pullys		3	0

		£	s.	d.
1744				
May	11th	To a sacking bottom, & $\frac{1}{2}$ thousand nails	6	6
		To 12 yards of crimson silk line ..	7	0
		To cleaning, dying & watering 72 yards of blew mohair for a bed, at $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	1	19 0
		To dying & watering 15 yards of stuff, & cleaning the buckram ..	5	6
		To 9 yards of canvas for the bed.. ..	4	6
	21	To a neat carvd cornish for the large window	1	18 0
		To $14\frac{1}{2}$ yards of crim haratine to line the curtains	1	9 0
		To 24 yards of crimson silk line 7d. ..	14	0
		To 12 yards of breed, 200 curtain rings, oe's, & plummet	7	6
		To 6 yards of buckram	6	0
		To a deal case to pack up the goods ..	7	6
	28th	To a yellow gauze curtain, & laths compleat	1	17 6
		To a piece of blew thread line	2	8
		To 12 yards of blew silk breed	3	0
		To cheekt linen for the case of a chair ..	2	8
		To a small box to pack up the gauze curtain &c.	2	6
		To taking down 2 fourpost beds, & furnitures in the garret	3	0
June	11th	To $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards of yellow worsted damask ..	8	3
		To $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards of cheekt linen	5	5
	18th	To 2 dozen of watch hooks, 3 dozen of brass oe's, 4 lead plummets, & a gross of tin oe's	7	0
	25th	To 168 yards of red & white paper at 3d.	2	2 0
		To 144 yards of bordering to ditto 1d. ..	12	0
		To a japann'd frame of a cabinet	1	3 0
		To a deal case to pack up ditto, & the paper	12	0
July	9th	To cash paid the Westminster Insurance	1	9 6
	19th	To a blew gauze curtain compleat & laths	1	17 6
August	18th	To 10 M of tacks, 2 li of thread, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of silk	19	0
		To a mans expences backwards & forwards	2	17 0
		To 124 days time at work at Reevesby at 3s. per day	18	12 0
		To carriage and portorage of goods returned	11	6
	21st	To taking down 2 beds, brushing & putting them up	4	6

1744		£	s.	d.
Sept. 14th	To putting up the whole furniture in the house	12	0	
Oct. 3	To 2 dozen of watch hooks	1	6	
23rd	To a 4 post bedstead lincey furniture compleat feather bed, bolster, 3 blankets, & a covered	8	0	0
	To a mahogany bed table, & a bed chair	1	11	6
		<hr/>		
		£595	17	7½
	Recd a mahogany corner table ..	1	5	0
		<hr/>		
	Due	594	12	7½
	Recd October 30 1744	350	0	0
		<hr/>		
	Due	244	12	7½
	By a clock deduct	4	4	0
		<hr/>		
		240	8	7½
	Bill due	240	0	0
	By a picture.. .. .	10	0	0
		<hr/>		
		230	8	0

[sic]

Received the sum of two hundred and thirty pound eight shilling in full of this bill and all demands per Thos Dobyns.
January 16 1744.

286. *William Brown to William Banks.*

Parkhill, 23 February 1745. Mrs. Brown dyed the 22d instant at 8 o'clock in the morning, which renders me a most unhappy man. She desired to be buried with the child which is to be complied with. I am too much afflicted at present to add any more but that I am with the utmost regard and gratitude, Sir, your most obliged and most obedient humble servant, Will Brown.

My most humble compliments to your lady and Miss Banks.

287.

1748. An Account between W ^m . Banks Esq ^r and D ^r Hawley C ^r				
Paid by Draught on Mr Snow	80	0	0	
Paid Mr Haslam your share of charges of three ..	10	16	0¾	
looseing Mine Reckonings of Brimstone Dyke ..	4	2½		
from Sep ^r 27 1745 when it was begun to Mids ^r 1748 ..	3	0	1½	
		<hr/>		
		94	0	4¾

1748

	Wm. Banks Esq p ^r Contra	Dr
Dec ^r 8 th	By your share of the Ballance of the Personal Estate Acc ^t made up this day the whole being £811-9-0	115 18 5
		<hr/>
		£115 18 5
		94 0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
		<hr/>
	Ballance.. .. .	21 18 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
		<hr/>

Dec^r the 8th 1748 Agreed to this Acc^t and do acknowledge to have rec'd the Ballance of £21-18-0 $\frac{1}{4}$ by Draught on Mess^{rs} Snow & Denne.

Ja: Hawley.

Endorse^d :—An Account between Dr Hawley and Wm. Banks Esq' to be signed by Dr Hawley.

1748	An Account between Wm. Banks Esq ^r and Miss Peggy Banks	Cr
	Miss Peggy Banks Dr to Wm. Banks Esq' by 3 loosing Mine Reckonings at Brimstone Dyke from the beginning to Mids ^r 1748 ..	14 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
May	Paid by Draught on Snow £100 & Dobbins £100	200 0 0
		<hr/>
		214 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

1748

	Wm. Banks Esq. p ^r Contra	Dr
	By what remain'd over and above the £6000 on settling the last Acc ^t	4 18 3
	By a Legacy of my Father's of £50 a year (till your fortune pursuant to Grandfather Banks's Will was rais'd) left you by my Father being 6 years and a half to wit from LyDay 1741 the time of his death to Mich ^s 1747 the time the s ^d fortune became payable	325 0 0
Dec ^r 8 th	By your share of the Ballance of the Personal Estate Acc ^t this day made up the whole being £811-9-0	115 18 5
		<hr/>
		445 16 8
		214 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
		<hr/>
	Remains due to Miss Peggy Banks the Ballance ..	231 15 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
		<hr/>

Dec^r the 8th 1748 agreed to this Acc^t and acknowledge to have rec'd the Ballance of £231-15-7 $\frac{1}{4}$ by Draught on Mess^{rs} Snow & Denne. Margaret Banks.

Endorse^d:—An Account between Miss Peggy Banks and W^m. Banks Esq^r to be signed by Miss Peggy Banks.

		£	s.	d.
1745				
June 11th	Rec'd then of Sam ^l Haslam share of 3 Mine Reckonings from Mids ^r 1744 to Lady Day 1745	78	6	3
Sep ^r 11th	Rec'd of M ^r Haslam 5 Mine Reckonings due Mids ^r 1746	226	15	3
	Rec'd being all I could get of M ^{rs} Berties Annuity due 1746	194	15	0
	Rec'd 4 years Rent of Michael Robinson due Lady Day 1746 L ^d Tax allowed ..	208	0	0
	Recd of Cousin Rob' Banks all due from M ^{rs} Crampton's Lease expir'd (allowing for his trouble £1 1s. 0d.) 3 y ^{rs} Rent due 1746	60	18	6
	Rec'd of M ^r Delamore 4 years Interest of £200 due 14 th of June 1746.. ..	40	0	0
1747	Recd of M ^r Haslam 4 Mine Reckonings due Mids ^r 1747	96	13	10
March 17	Recd of M ^r Beck the Ballance of an Acc ^t then deliver'd	9	7	10
	N.B. This Acc ^t contains 3 years Rent due from D ^r Greathead LyDay 1746 Five years Interest due from M ^r Durance the 20 th of July 1746 and of M ^r Cockle 5 years Int: due the 14 th of May 1747 also many Disburstments in repairs, Fines, & renewing of Leases &c.			
	Rec'd by 3 gaining Mine Reckonings from Mid ^r 1747 to D ^o 1748	44	12	6
1748	N.B. In the former of the Acc ^{ts} I have charg'd to M ^{rs} Lee at different times £115 whereas only part of that sum was payable by the Ex ^{'rs} Acc ^t viz so much as was paid to the Daughters to wit £45 so bring back	70	0	0
	N.B. The same mistake has been carried on w th regard to M ^{rs} Mil: & Ann Banks whom I have charg'd £27 a year paid from Fathers death to Mich ^s 1744 whereas only £7 a year was due from this Acc ^t £20 a year of it being			

1748

	£	s.	d.
left by Grandfather the other £7 only			
by my Father so I refund	70	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£1099	9	2
N: The Reason why my Father was chargeable w th the Paym ^t to Lees Daughters is because he had their fortunes in his hands & injoyd the Interest for them w ^{ch} was due to me.			
Rec'd of Geo: Right Principle & 7 years and 3 months Interest on a Bond for £150 at 5 p ^r Cent p ^d in.. ..	204	7	6
Rec'd by a Bond on M ^r Delamore for £200 at 5 p ^r Cent 2 years and 3 months	222	10	0
Rec'd of M ^r Durance, Principle and Interest of his Bond for £110 being 2 years and 4 months at 4 p ^r Cent all former Interest being included in Becks Acc ^{ts} this to the 20 of Nov ^r 1748 Interest being £10 5s. 4d.	120	5	4
Rec'd of D ^o from Durances Mortgage being £200 1 year and half Interest from 14 th of May 1747 to 14 th of Nov ^r 1748 at 4 p ^r Cent: Int: £12 ..	212	0	0
Rec'd of Mich: Robinson a years Rent due LyDay 1747	52	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£1910	12	0
	1099	3	0
	<hr/>		
Balance	811	9	0

One Seventh part 115 : 18 : 5.

1745

N.B. The Payments following were made in 1741 but omitted to be charg'd, the Vouchers are amongst M^r Snow of that time.

One half years Quit Rent due from Midlam

Lady Day 1741	8	2
Mannor of Wood Enderby Tax allowd ..	5	7
Lands in Revesby	3	15 2
Mannor of Tumby	1	4 2
Greenfield in Moorby	4	2
Wilsforth Lands	3	6
Holbeach Chantry	2	2 0 ³ / ₄
Lands more in Revesby	2	11 0 ¹ / ₄

	£	s.	d.
1745			
To D ^o due to Bishop of Carlisle Lady Day 1741 half a year for the Mannor of Horncastle	46	5	0
To D ^o due for a Mill there	3	0	0
Paid M ^{rs} Lees Daughter's fortune pursuant to Grandfather Banks's Will w ^{ch} sum my Father rec'd of his Ex ^{rs} and was accountable for	300	0	0
To M ^{rs} Sadler's 4 years Annuity to Mids ^r 1748	80	0	0
Paid one looseing Mine Reckoning Lady Day 1748 five 24 ^{ths}	6	14	2
1748			
N.B. There was a Legacy left by my Father to Sister Hawley Bro ^r Hodgkinson & Sister Peggy of £50 a year till their respective fortunes were paid as directed by Act of Parliam ^t due thereon to Bro ^r Hodgkinson 1 year & half viz. from Lady Day 1741 to Mich ^s 1742 the time when his fortune became due	75	0	0
	521	13	0
To Sister Peggy from Lady Day 1741 time of Father's Death to Mich ^s 1747 when hers was due	325	0	0
M ^{rs} Hawley's being rais'd before; she had none due			
Paid M ^{rs} Lees Second Daughter her allowance of £10 a year from Mich ^s 1744 to Xmas 1745 when her fortune was paid, 5 quarters at £10 a year	12	10	0
By Betty Sadler's Annuity w ^{ch} I take on myself and am henceforth answerable for	240	0	0
N: I have formerly Rec'd some Money of one Crawford w ^{ch} I cannot at present make out but will be answerable for it as soon as I can	1099	3	0

We whose Names are hereunto Subscrib'd do respectively for each of Ourselves acknowledge to have Rec'd 115 : 18 : 5d our

respective particular share of the Ballance of this Acc^t in
Acc^t pass'd this Day wth each of us as may appear thereby.

Dec^r 14 1748
L^t Banks
R. Banks Hodgkinson
Margarett Banks
Ja: Hawley

Endorsed: Acc^t of Personal Estate made up Decr 14: 1748. An
Account of the Personal Estate come to hand since passing
the last Account.

288. The Disbursments of John Scrivener, Constable of Reavesby,
1748.

	£	s.	d.
My oath and spent at Easter	10	6	
The runing warants: for the tax 1 to pay surveyor money 2 the watch 1 freehold bill and alehouse bill 2 the statas 2 for horned cattle 2 for the highways 2 to pay money to Clem Wood 2 to pay money for transporting felons 1 to pay money for cattle burieng 1 for the assise articles 2 the siting poor 1		6	4
Given Tho Gray with 5 foxes and Browns boy 3 . .		4	0
For blacksmith and carpinter work at the well . .		3	9
Given to pasingers with pases		2	4
Paid for 6 pasingers lodging		2	0
For the tax and window money assesing		12	0
Pd two surveyor bills to Mr. Wright	4	10	4½
My expence going twice to pay the money		5	0
Spent when I let Howbrid drain to Hook		1	0
My expence when I let Howbridg drain ditch . . .		2	0
George Elis a badger and Mr. Lake a foxes . . .		3	0
Given a man with a letter of request		2	0
Paid for Howbridg drain ditching	4	15	9
Spent when I paid the money		1	0
For rideing sessions and sewers		10	0
The well dressing twice and gravil laying		3	6
Paid the smith for the buckit chain mending . . .		5	
For going to Spilsby to be Inspector		2	6
Paid at twice towards defraying Clem Wood charg .		6	10
My expence going twice to pay the money		3	0
The assise articles signing twice and charges . . .		9	0
The freehold bill returning and my charges . . .		4	6
The alehouse bill returning and my charge		3	0
Spent when I went to Boston to serve neighbours .		1	6
For Barload bank repairing	1	1	0
Paid Gabril Fawn for Haven bank repairing . . .	1	3	6
For watch at the fair		2	0
Going to Spilsby to attend about hornd cattle . .		2	6

	£	s.	d.
For the drifts warning	2	8	
Abstracts : Wainfleet Haven 1 Our fenn 1 Wildmoor fenn 1		6	0
Spent when I let the Hooking to Johnson	1	0	
2 men serveing the fenn court	10	0	
For serving two statasis	8	0	
Paid sessions dues to Mr. Wright four times	1	2	8
My charges at the sessions twice	5	0	
Spent when I was cald up about gipsys	1	0	
Paid Mr. Wright on account of horned cattle	14	6	
Spent when I paid the money	1	6	
Paid to Johnson for Hooking	17	6	
Paid Mr. Wright for transportation	4	8	
Expences when I paid the money	1	6	
The buckit geting out of the well and mending ..		3	
Paid for one lodger		4	
Spent when the assesment was signd	2	6	
To Fenne for moleing the lordship	1	10	0
My accompts wrighting and keeping	6	6	
Allowed Mr. Wildboor 18 acre	4	6	
Allowed Hide 25 acre and half.. .. .	6	4½	
Allowed Wid Allewell 6 acre	1	6	
Allowed Robt Stoarer 2 acre		6	
My allowance as Inspector	10	6	
Given to 3 pasingers		3	
Samll Millington	24	13	10
William Tupholme			
Thos. Tompson			
Thomas Cooper.			

289. An Inventory of the Plate of Wm. Banks Esq. taken the 14 January 1748[-9], which I then received into my possession and stand accountable for. William Tutin.

Sixteen dishes
 Forty eight plates
 One tieren with cover and ladle
 Four scolloped shells
 Six skewers
 Thirty spoons
 Fourteen desert spoons
 Two spoons for the kitchin use
 Three marrow spoons
 One large soop spoon
 One dozen of silver forks one of which has a prong broke
 One dozen and 11 of forks with steel prongs and one fork handle

Two dozen and 7 knives and 8 knives handles
 One dozen of desert knives and forks with china handles
 Eleven desert knives and forks and one fork handle silver handles
 One mustard spoon
 One bread basket
 One epergne with 8 branches and a salad dish 4 candlesticks and
 4 cruets
 One salad dish
 Six scalloped salts with spoons
 Four old salts and spoons
 Four sauce boats
 One punch bowl rim and strainer
 Two tankards
 Two decanters
 One silver cup and cover
 One do. gilt without a cover
 One gilt tumbler
 Two pint mugs
 One half pint do.
 One three pint jug
 One large chased dish
 Two large niched salvers
 Two small do.
 Two small round waiters
 One sugar castor
 Two cruets tops pepper box and stand
 One small pepper box
 Eight wine tickets
 One silver crane
 Two pair of common candlesticks with noddles
 Five pair do. without noddles
 One pair of hand candlesticks
 One pair of small candlesticks
 One single do.
 Four pair of chased candlesticks with noddles
 One pair of branched candlesticks
 One extinguisher
 One snuffer pan
 Four sconce French plate
 One large square tea table
 One tea kettle and lamp
 One large coffee pot chased
 One small coffee pot plain
 Twelve gilt tea spoons strainer and tongs
 Thirteen common teaspoons strainer and tongs two broken tea
 spoons
 One small milk cup

Two tea canistors } in a case with silver lock and handle
 One sugar canistor }
 One silver salvor with 30 silver counters
 Four dozen of pearl fish and 3 dozen and 11 of counters
 A bag of old ivory fish and counters
 One large round silver salvor, omitted in the side board plate
 Eight old knives handles
 One shell cup rimmed with silver
 Two bottle handles, French plate
 One dozen of tortoise shell handled desert knives and forks
 One pair of sconces and nostles French plate
 One old tea kettle and lamp French plate
 Master's dressing plate
 One large bason
 One soap box
 One spung box
 Lady's dressing plate
 One large bason
 One square comb box
 One pincushion box
 Two round powder boxes
 Two patches boxes
 Two fillegree cups and saucers
 Two open worked trays
 One shot weight
 Three brushes
 Two brown candlesticks
 Two candlesticks with French flowers.

William Tutin

William Tutin

Witness Tomas Fowler.

There is besides in my possession a child's boat and two bits of silver belonging to a toasting fork.

Willm Tutin.

290. *Consent to assignment of leasehold interest in Burghersh Chantry houses to Robert Banks Hodgkinson.*

Dear Brother

March 15 1749[-50]

We do hereby give our consent that you do sell the two Leasehold Houses lying at Lincoln & leased from the Church of Lincoln, lately belonging to Joseph Banks Esq^r. our deceased Father and part of his Personal Estate, to our Brother Robert Banks Hodgkinson for the consideration of two hundred pounds and get an Assigned accordingly.

Ja: Hawley

L^t. Banks

Margaret Banks.

To Will: Banks Esq^r.

291. *Joseph Banks to William Banks at Revesby.*

29 June 1750. Upon receipt of Mr. Stevenson's letter this day I went to Doctors Comons to advise thereon with Mr. Bog the Proctor, who tells me there can't be any particular reason assigned in their Court for your acting to this time as guardian. All that can be now done is for your sister to renounce and you to accept the guardianship, because they take no notice of any transactions but what are relative to personal estates, and that only from the time of the instruments being signed. If you want to be justified with respect to any past transactions as guardian, you must apply to the Court of Chancery by petition to have them confirmed and to be appointed guardian of the persons and estates of your brothers for the future, which will be attended with great trouble and expense, by reason that the merits of your petition will be referred to a Master in Chancery who will go thro' not only a strict examination of the accounts to this time but of all subsequent accounts. With respect to all real estates the Court of Chancery hath the sole jurisdiction of appointing guardians, and unless you are appointed under that authority you cant make a distress or do any legal act that will be binding; the expence whereof first and last will amount to near £200, as I am credibly informed. I am going out of Town to-morrow morning to look at and make enquiry into the title of an estate in Berkshire, but shall be back to execute any further comands on Monday, and am, Sir, your most obedient servant, Joseph Banks.

Joseph Banks was probably the son of Rev. Joseph Banks, Rector of Hooton Roberts. He was of Lincoln's Inn, and became Chancellor of the Diocese of York in 1780. This letter relates to the guardianship of Joseph Banks II's younger children, Collingwood and George Banks.

292. *Joseph Banks to William Banks.*

10 July 1750. I received Mr. Stevenson's letter with the instruments inclosed for electing you guardian of your brothers, which was made an act of the Spiritual Court, and by the next post I hope to send you that original act, the instrument being to be lodged in the Court. All proper care hath been taken to have it done right according to the forms and practice of the Spiritual Court, and I hope will prove satisfactory to you. I have lodged my bond with Mr. Snow and taken a receipt for the same which you received inclosed, and yesterday I received half a years interest of Mr. Jervoice's mortgage which is placed to account. If you have any comands in Town should be glad to know them by the fourteenth or fifteenth of next month, having some thoughts to set out about the 20th for the north. Your brothers were well yesterday, and my (*sic*) joins with me in all due respects to yourself Lady and sister, who am, Sir, your most obedient servant, Joseph Banks.

293. An Account of the Assetts & Effects of the late Jos Banks Esq. as have come to the hands of W^m Banks Esq. his son & Admin^r since last Acc^t to this 29 July 1750.

1749		£	s.	d.
June 2	Recd the Profits of five 24 th of Mine Reckonings for 3 q ^{rs} Ending at Lady-day 1749	29	10	5
Febr ^y 15	Rec'd of M ^r Pennell for Fen Amerciam ^{ts}	110	0	0
1750				
May 2	Rec'd of D ^o for D ^o	20	0	0
July 29	Rec'd the Profits of five 24 th of Mine Reckoning for 5 q ^{rs} Ending at Mids ^r 1750	30	15	2½
	Rec'd of Michael Robinson one Year's Rent due Ladyday 1748	52	0	0
	Rec'd of R. B. Hodgkinson Esq. for two Houses in Lincoln sold to him for	200	0	0
	Total Rec'd	442	5	7½
	Total Paid	22	18	6
	Due to Ballance	419	7	1½

P^r Contra C^r

1748		£	s.	d.
Jan ^{ry} 5	Paid M ^r Beck Ballance of his Acc ^t of Rect ^{ts} & Paym ^{ts} concerning the two Houses in Lincoln	8	16	8
1750				
July 27	Paid M ^r Pennell Ball: of an Acc ^t relating to Fens as may appear by the s ^d Acc ^t & his Rec ^t	14	1	10
		22	18	6

£419 : 7 : 1½ Divided into
Seven Parts is to each
59 : 18 : 1¾.

Aug: 1: Rec'd of W^m Banks Esq the Sum of Fifty Nine Pounds
1750 Eighteen Shillings & one Penny Three farthings being the full Share & Division due to me from this Amount.

[another copy signed] Ja: Hawley
Margaret Banks

294. An Account of the Personal Estate of the late Joseph Banks Esq^r that has been rec'd by W^m Banks Esq^r his Son & Adm^ror since his last Acco^t thereof

	£	s.	d.
Rec'd of James Copley Esq ^r half y ^r s Rent due at Ladyday 1749	8	0	0
Rec'd of M ^{rs} Scrope half y ^r s Rent due at D ^o	8	0	0
Rec'd of the Extors of M ^{rs} Scrope D ^o due at Mich ^s 1749	8	0	0
Rec'd 4 q ^{rs} of 5, 24 ^{ths} of Mine Reckonings due at Mids ^r 1751	26	4	8½
Rec'd of M ^{rs} Robinson of Wiberton one year's Rent due at Ladyday 1749, £60, but by Land Tax allowed Rim ^s but	52	0	0
N.B. There was due from Crawford & Cowper £100 of which £50 was accounted for in Rental, of Rents due at Ladyday 1741, the rest now to be Accounted for is as follows, in July 1743 Principal & Interest	71	4	10
Rec'd as may appear by a particular Acco ^t made of Rents rec'd from Staffordshire Estate w th Disbursm ^{ts} on the same Acco ^t the Ballance whereof due to the Extors is	42	7	0½
Rec'd as may appear by a particular Acco ^t of Chiefe Rents rec'd of the Manor of St John of Jerusalem the Ballance thereof due to the Extors is	9	8	0½
Rec'd of M ^{rs} Robinson of Wiberton one y ^r s Rent due at Ladyday 1750	52	0	0
Rec'd by Wood Sale of 1741	184	17	3½
There is due from M ^r Browne by old Arrears of Rent which he has rec'd, but I cannot get it from him 278 : 13 : 4.			
There is an Arrear of Rent due from Jn ^o Drury of Holbeach £202, from whom I have likewise found a Mortgage amongst some papers of Mr. Brown's for £100, which he tells me was for Securing so much of the said Arrear, the Land I have agreed to sell at the best price I could get which is £80, but is not to be Conveyed 'till May, you will tell me whither you approve of this or no.			
There is some Amerciam ^{ts} rec'd by M ^r Pennell from the Fen Court not Enter'd here, the Acco ^t being not yet made up, for the following reasons, The Jury			

Carried Over 462 1 11

	£	s.	d.
Brought Over	462	1	11

have Amerced two Persons very greavously the one £50 the other £20, & left them to the Lord's Mercy, now if it was my own Case I should abate a great part of those Amerciaments because I much question whither they could be recovered by Law and besides the Amerciam^{ts} are greavous & uncommon if you think proper to leave it to me I will do therein as I w^d for myself, if you approve this & the selling of the Land please to express it at the end of this Acco^t.

N. The dispute concerning the Wood was, to whom that belonged to, w^{ch} was cut after the Death of my Father the whole being sold in his Life time on his Acco^t.

Carried Over	462	1	11
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£	s.	d.
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Per Contra Disbursm^{ts}

Paid by M ^r Beck one quarter's Land Tax for both Houses in Lincoln due at X'mas 1748	1	0	0
p ^d by D ^o to W ^m Moyn for Painting the little House Door	2	0	
p ^d by D ^o to John Francis, Mason for Work and materials	2	6	9
p ^d by D ^o half a year's Out Rent due at X'mas 1748	1	0	4
p ^d by D ^o one q ^r Land Tax for both Houses in Lincoln due at Ladyday 1749	1	0	0
p ^d by D ^o to Philip Mears for Work done in the Garden there	10	6	
p ^d by D ^o one q ^r Land Tax for both Houses due at Mids ^r 1749	1	0	0
p ^d by D ^o half y ^r s out Rent due at D ^o	1	0	4
p ^d by D ^o one q ^r L: Tax due at Mich ^s 1749	1	0	0
p ^d by D ^o one q ^r Out Rent due at D ^o	10	2	
p ^d M ^r Fillmer for his Opinion on the Wood Sale time will not permit me to learn w ^t this cost, so must insert it in next Acco ^t			
A Drawback which my Father witheld from my Grandfather's Personal Estate to pay Ann Harrison's Fortune which was never paid by reason she died under Age	200	0	0

209	10	1
-----	----	---

Nota I have had all the Arrears perused & well considered by H. Browne & Benjⁿ Stephenson my Steward, who out of the whole have mark'd what they think may be got, amounting in the whole to 104 : 9 : 10, the rest they say is owing from Persons who are either Dead insolvent, or are unable to pay, I have given Directions for the geting in what they say may be got, all the rest I am afraid will be lost.

Nota The Ballance due from Mr Browne is clear of the 3^s in the pound which I had agreed to allow him for Collecting them & amounts to 48 : 9 : 0, which was to encourage him to collect them as fast as he could.

Carried Over	462	1	11
Bro ^t . Over	209	10	1

Due from W ^m . Banks Esq ^r to Ballance this Acco ^t ..	252	11	10
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£252 : 11 : 10 Devided into Seven parts is for each part £36 : 1 : 8 $\frac{1}{4}$. We whose Names are hereunto subscribed do Acknowledge to have rec'd from W^m Banks Esq^r our full respective shares due to us from this Acco^t being Thirty Six Pounds, one Shilling & Eight pence one farthing to each of us.

L^t Banks
 M^t Banks
 R. Banks Hodgkinson
 Ja: Hawley.

I desire you will send me the Directions for the matters afore mention'd or for any other you may think proper on this leaf of paper.

We the Persons concerned in the Personal Estate of Joseph Banks Esq^r Deceased desire you will sell the Land morgaged from Mr John Drury for the most you can get, & do agree to the taking such measures as you think proper for recovering the remaining part of the arrear if the man has Effects, we likewise consent that you should remitt any part of the Fen Amerciaments which appear to you exorbitant. we also desire you will apply as opportunity may offer to Mr Brown to pay in the Arrears which he has collected. having made him a handsome allowance for the said collection.

March 23 1752.

L^t Banks
 Ja: Hawley
 R. Banks Hodgkinson
 Margaret Banks.

295. An Account of the Personal Estate, Assets and Effects of the late Joseph Banks Esq^r deceased that have come into the Hands of W^m Banks Esq^r his Son and Administrator with the Will annex'd since his last account thereof, Stated and Settled on 23^d March 1752[-3].

Rec'd by Benj ^a Stephenson the full of an Arrear of rent due for Tumby Poor Houses at Ladyday 1741	3	0	0		
Rec'd by D ^o of John Ward in full of an Arrear of Rent due from him at Lady- day 1741	13	4	0		
Rec'd by D ^o of Tho ^s Western in full of an arrear of Rent due from him at Ladyday 1741	28	14	6		
	44	18	6		
Deduct from this what was allow'd Benj ^a Stephenson for Collecting these old arrears viz: three shill- ings per pound	6	12	0		
Rem ^s	38	6	6	38	6 6
Rec'd of John Drury, being what the Lands were sold for, that were mortgaged for Security of his arrear of Rent due at Ladyday 1741 ..				80	0 0
Rec'd of Rob ^t Chambers three years rent of the Routs due at Ladyday 1753				30	0 0
Rec'd of M ^{rs} Robinson three years Rent of a Farm at Wiberton due at Ladyday 1753; from which Time it belongs solely to W ^m Banks Esq ^r by a fresh Lease from the Crown	180	0	0		
To be deducted, three Years land Tax, w ^{ch} is	18	0	0		
Rem ^s	162	0	0	162	0 0
Rec'd 5-24 ^{ths} of Mine Reckonings ending Mids ^r 1752 .. ..	..			28	19 7
Rec'd 5-24 ^{ths} of D ^o ending at Mids ^r 1753				10	16 8
Rec'd 5-24 ^{ths} of D ^o ending at Mids ^r 1754				35	7 3½
Rec'd Ballance of an account due from M ^r Browne of the whole Time of his keeping the Fenn Court &c. (Note he rec'd no amerciements)				3	0 4

Rec'd of Mr Pennell, Ballance of his Acco ^t relating to the Fenns, to Mich ^s 1750	18 14 11
Rec'd of D ^o Ballance of his Account relating to the Fenns	36 17 3
Rec'd 5-24 ^{ths} of Mine Reckonings ending at Mids ^r 1755	33 8 6½
Rec'd of Mr Pennell, Ballance of his account of the Fenn Court to Mich ^s 1755; Note there are some amercia- ments due, but cannot be recover'd till an Exchequer process is taken out	10 6
Rec'd the profit of 5-24 ^{ths} of Overton Mine being 4 Reckonings ending at Mids ^r 1756	26 11 3
Total	504 12 10
W B	

s. d.

£504 : 12 : 10 being divided into 7 equal parts is for each part or share the Sum of £72 : 1 : 10.

6 Dec^r 1756 We whose Names are hereunto subscribed do hereby acknowledge to have Rec'd of W^m Banks Esq^r the Sum of Seventy Two Pounds, one shilling & ten pence each being our several respective shares of the above account, by draft on Mess^{rs} Snow & Denne.

Margaret Banks
Ja: Hawley
R Banks Hodgkinson

As Executor & Trustee to my }
Bro: Coll^d Banks deceas'd }

R Banks Hodgkinson

17 Decr 1756 Recd in Cash my Share of the above Acct being seventy two pounds one shilling & tenpence.

L^t Banks.

The Tenant of the Routs is very backward in his Rent, which he excuses on account of the drowned State of the Fenns, which are so bad, that few who have right of Common therein venture their Stock there, & scarce any who have no Right, & his profit arises from catching the stock of those, who are not Commoners, however he promisses to pay one years Rent at X'mas next, and begs hard to have one years Rent remitted, which considering the bad state of the Fenns, I do not think an unreasonable request;

Q What shall I do?

I have a desire to become sole Proprietor of the Manor of the Fenns, as it lyes near, & is a Feather in the Cap, and in order to ascertain the value thereof, Mr Pennell who is to spend a few days with me in X'mas Holydays, has promised to draw

up a true state of the profits that have been made of it *communibus annis* since Father's death, which as soon as finished I will send to you, & shall leave the price to be settled, if it be agreeable that I may have it :

Endorsed : Receipts for the division of Personal Estate to Decr 6. 1756.

296. *Robert Banks Hodgkinson to William Banks.*

10 December 1756. I reced all the accounts and the Drafts upon Snow which I have deliver'd to the respective persons and taken their receipts and return you that account herein, they all agree very readily and willingly to your proposals both to abate a years rent to the Tenant of the Routs, also to part with the Mannor of the Fens upon a reasonable valuation of what it is worth so after Christmas you will let me know what Pennel says upon that subject. I sent to Mr Wallis to dine with me yesterday but he was gone out of Town, I therefore rec'd Collingwood's share myself without waiting for him for he is so uncertain sometimes you cant see him for a week together.

If I have any letter from Grantham today, that Pruss is worse I intend setting forwards to morrow morning if not I shall stay till Tuesday therefore you will please to direct your next letter thither as I shall stay a week or ten days hunting there, having ordered my horses to meet me from Derbyshire.

I hope Joe and Mr Stephenson will find you all well after a good journey tho the weather has been and is very bad in Toun lately. Pray my love to Sister Banks & Sophia & believe me my dear brother most obliged and affectionate, R. B. H.

297. *Robert Banks Hodgkinson to William Banks.*

17 December 1756. I wrote to you last post about Pruss which letter you will receive not long before this, I dont think she is quite so well to day but no material alteration. God knows what will be the issue of her love affair, I am sometimes staggered about it, for I am convinced the young fellow woud marry her if he coud, but tho I believe she is at this very time determind not to go those lengths yet I fancy she *has* thought otherwise. And who knows but those thoughts may return, I hope not for her oun sake for I am sure with her nerves she woud not out live six months. This is all conjecture, therefore for god sake burn this letter the moment you have read it. She wont hear of Revesby till the spring, she desired me to return you a great many thanks for the venison &c. and says her head is really not strong enough to write her self and therefore hopes you'll excuse her. I think I never knew her in better humour with her whole family and I hope it will continue. The Personal Estate money put her into vast spirit. I gave her a hint of it before but she woud hardly believe me. Upon my word

no news can ever be more agreeable to her, for tho she spends very magnificently she loves as well to receive it, and will take very good care of her own. She agrees with the greatest readiness to remit one Years rent to the Rout Master and also to let you purchase the Manors of the Fen for what you and Mr Pennel think a reasonable price. I have sent you the Account back herein signd by her she joins in love to you and my sister with my dear brothers most affe, R.B.H.

I am surprisd at H: Fowlers using my mare. It is against my orders. I have wrote to him this Post.

298. 11 September 1757. This day enquiring of Mrs. Stephenson and Mr. Hutchinson for Miss Banks's papers, they with Mrs. Banks brought a drawer containing all the papers they knew off, which were look'd over, in order to find her Will if amongst them, but nothing of that kind was found, except a letter directed to Miss Margaret Banks which had been sealed, but the seal broken, of which here follows a copy.

Dear Sisr Peggy,

As I have left you most of what I have I desire that you will give to my neices Sophia Banks and Eliz: Hawley each a jewel or what they like best valued at five and twenty guineas each for a remembrance of me, and you will oblige your affectionate sister L. M. Banks.

May 15, 1757.

I wrote before to desire you would give the eldest Miss Motram twenty guineas on my account as I think she well deserves it. L. M. Banks.

Things of value that were found in the same drawer were as follows.

In cash £14 . 0 . 6
 one pair of silver buckles
 one smelling bottle
 one enamelled snuff box
 one silver thimble

Things of value found elsewhere are as follows.

two smelling bottles
 one tortoise shell snuff box
 one enamelled do
 one pebble do
 one coal do
 one pinchbeck watch

A littel cascade containing the following things.

one onix ring unset
 two pair of mother of pearl ear rings
 one ring of diamonds and rubys mixt
 one turquoise ring

one pair of blue paste ear rings
one of purple glass do
one pair of black enamelled do
one pair of green glass do
one french beed necklace
seven blue enamelled necklace beeds.

Papers of consequence there were none except an inventory of cloaths. This examination made in the presence of us Geo. Aufrere S. Banks W. Banks M. Stephenson M. Hutchinson Benj. Stephenson.

19 Sept. 1757. Rec^d of my brother Wm. Banks Esq^r all the above mentioned papers and things. Margt. Banks.

299. *Hon. Henry Grenville to William Banks.*

Shrubhill, 20 April 1759. I take up the pen, my dear Sir, to thank you for your last letter to Mrs. Grenville, which she woud gladly have been employed in doing herself ; but that I claim my privelege, and insist upon my right of sometimes adresssing myself to you, as well as her ; but if that shoud not be thought a sufficient plea for the trouble I give you, I can, upon this occasion, take upon myself the province of a man of business, and urge matters of importance to you, as an argument which I know never fails of having its proper weight with you ; and in the first place I am to tell you (tho' I make no doubt but Mr. Jos: Banks has already informed you) that Mr. Talbot has receivd full instructions from me to prepare the proper assignments in pursuance of my marriage articles, and as soon as the engagements of the holidays are a little over, I propose calling upon him in order to settle that matter entirely and prevent any further delays : the other piece of business I am to apprize you of relates to a morgage of Herbert Palmer's Esqr. for £2000 which was part of the estate of the late Miss L. M. Banks, and as such devolved upon me by marriage ; this morgage I have never been perfectly satisfyed with, and the less so, as I have found Mr. Palmer not only extremely remiss in discharging the interest, but very indolent, and ignorant with respect to the true state of that morgage ; from whence I cannot help drawing very unfavourable constructions with respect to the state of his affairs in general. This induced me, in the beginning of last October, to signifye to him my resolution of calling in that money at the expiration of 6 months. The time is now elaps'd, and I have with some difficulty brought him to agree to pay off the morgage as soon as a proper assignment can be prepared ; but as Miss Banks' Will was not executed in the presence of 3 witnesses, and as this is a morgage in fee, it will be necessary to make you a party to the Deed of Assignment, you being her heir at law ; but as there will be no other covenant in the deed from you but as against incumbrances done by you, so I imagine there will be no necessity for laying it before Jos: Banks as Council in your behalf. But if you

chuse otherwise, it certainly shall be done, as I think it cannot occasion much delay, which is the only reason against it; but upon this subject I must be the favour of hearing from you with all convenient speed.

We are now at Shrubhill, but propose moving up to Town a gain next Monday, and betaking ourselves to our habitation in Clifford Street for the remainder of the Sessions. I think the country air has been of benefit to Mrs. Grenville, as she is certainly much better now than she has been for a great while past; tho it was a real mortification to us to lose the pleasure of your son's company with us these Easter Holidays, yet I am very sensible how much your own pleasure, as well as his, was interested in having him pass his time at Revesby, and therefore we must not murmur at yeilding up our own satisfaction to yours, which has a much prior right to him.

As Mrs. Grenville seems to be gaining health and strength every day, I hope she will now lay in such a stock as will last her for the summer at least, and enable her to discharge some part of the long list of visits she owes her friends in the country, and among these, let me assure you, there is none we think of with more pleasure, nor shall be more happy in carrying into execution, than our expedition to Revesby.

I am anxious for fear of losing the post boy, as his last moment is come. I must therefore conclude this with the assurances of Mrs. Grenville's most affectionate compliments to yourself and Mrs. Banks, which are united with those of, my dear Sir, your most affectionate brother and most obedient servant,

H. Grenville.

Our best love and compliments attend your son and daughter.

Hon. Henry Grenville married Eleanor Margaret, daughter of Joseph Banks II. See Introduction, p. xxx.

300. *James Hawley to William Banks at Revesby.*

26 April 1759. As you rejoic'd in the prospect of increase in my family, you will now be concern'd at our disapointment, if that which was expected is to be so call'd. Tis about a month since my wife has had reason to believe that her child was dead. On Tuesday night pains came upon her, and in about an hour she was deliver'd of a dead child. She has since been better than usual after accidents of this nature, but I fear it will not go off without much affecting her spirits.

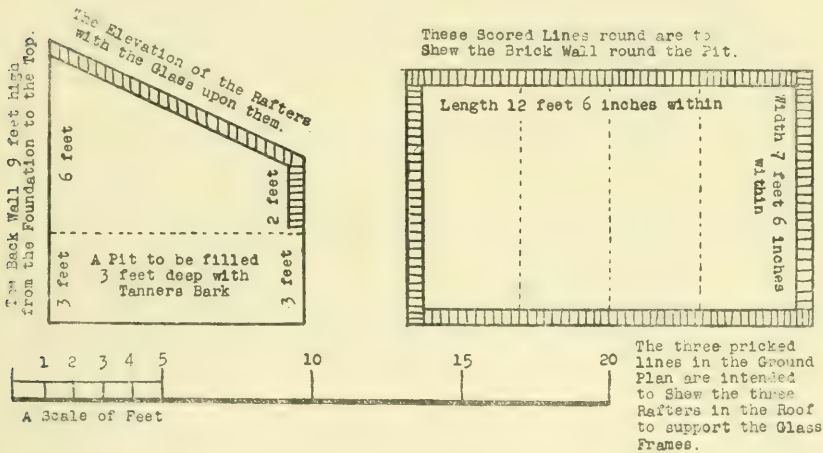
Mr. Grenville will soon have occasion to send you a mortgage deed of the late Miss Banks, which on being paid (or rather call'd in) will require the assistance of your hand. When that deed is return'd he desires that you would at the same time send to him the writings belonging to our house in Bruton Street. We propose that both the house, and a mortgage in which he and I are now

jointly concern'd should be convey'd to one of us, so that our affairs may no longer be intermix'd.

My wife sends her love and my daughter her duty to yourself and Mrs. Banks. I am, dear Sir, your most affectionate brother, Ja. Hawley.

Pray give my love to Mrs. Banks and Miss Banks.

Dr. James Hawley married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Banks II. See Introduction, p. xxx.



301. *William Perfect to William Banks at Revesby.*

Pontefract 26th September 1759. We are favour'd with yours & above you have a scetch for a small glass case to strike young orange trees in, as we are no drafts men have explained it in the best manner we can which we hope will be sufficient for your workmen to understand. I don't remember to have seen any thing of this kind in your part of the country; stoves being so very common in most parts that they render things of this nature useless. You must not make it less than the above plan; for if there is not a tolerable body of bark it will not heat to answer your purpose, but may be made as much larger as you think proper, this is intended only for four glasses in length, you may make one for six or nine lights if you please it not require to be made any wider on that acct. If you intend to purchase very tall oranges you must make the front glass three feet high & the back wall may be made seven feet. The Plan now recomended will only hold plants six feet high. Wo'd advise you to have the glass all slated & fixed in the frames with puttie they are much neater than to be put in with lead & turns rain much better. I am for brother & self, Sir, Your Most Obedient Servant, W^m: Perfect.

P.S.

The bark case wo'd look much better if the bark pit co'd be sunk within ground, but if the ground is wet it must be drain'd to the bottom of the pit, which must be set with bricks to keep the bark dry. If the ground is too wet that it cannot well be drain'd the bark pit must be rais'd so much higher out of the water way, otherwise the bark will not heat well.

302. An Account of the Personal Estate, Assetts and Effects of the late Jos: Banks Esq^r as have come into the Hands of W^m Banks Esq^r his Son & Administrator with the Will annexed, since his last Account thereof, settled on 6 Dec^r 1756.

1757

Nov ^r 12	Rec'd five 24 ^{ths} of the profits of Overton Mine ending on 8 Jan ^y 1757	25 10 0
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1759

Mar: 29	Rec'd of M ^r Pennell on Acco ^t of profits of the Fenn Court, as may appear by his Account	59 6 10
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Sep ^r 10	Reed five 24 ^{ths} of the profits of Overton Mine ending at Ladyday 1759.. ..	79 11 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
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Total	164 7 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
	34 12 8

Balance due to the Representatives of the late Jos: Banks Esq ^r which when divided into seven Shares, is for each share £18 : 10 : 9.	129 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
--	------------------------

Reced Sep: 13. 1759 of W^m Banks Esq^r Eighteen pounds 10/9 for 1/7 share of the above ballance as Executor to my late Brother Collingwood Banks deceas'd.

R. Banks Hodgkinson

1759

Mar: 29	paid M ^r Pennell his Bill of Charges of keeping the Fenn Court, sueing out Processes &c.	34 12 8
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Total	34 12 8
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1759

Reced Sep: 13. 1759 of W^m Banks Esq^r Eighteen pounds 10/9 being my share of the above ballance.

R. Banks Hodgkinson

Nov. 12	Rec'd of Wm Banks Esq ^r the Sum of Thirty Seven Pounds one Shillings & Six pence, being in full for two shares of the Balance of this Account due to my wife & sister L: M: Banks deceased
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H. Grenville

1759

Oct. 4: Rec'd of W^m Banks Esq^r the Sum of
 Eighteen Pounds Ten Shillings and Nine
 Pence, in full of one Share of the Balance
 of this Account due to my wife Ja: Hawley
 Rec'd of W^m Banks Esq^r the Sum of Eighteen
 Pounds Ten Shillings & Nine pence in
 full of my share of the Ballance of this
 Account Geo: Banks

303. John Smith's Disbursments as Constable for the Year 1759.

	£	s.	d.
Paid at Easter	10	0	
Paid for a warrant			4
Paid for my oath	1	0	
A warrant for the duplicates			4
For the duplicates	12	0	
For riding the sures	10	0	
Paid for an abstract	2	0	
For the town's well dressing	1	6	
Paid the jury for Richard Sharp's boy	8	0	
For crying and warning the jury			8
Paid for a warrant			4
Spent when Maw Ditch was let out	3	0	
For Wildmore Fen drift warning			4
Paid for Maw Ditch ditching	2	0	0
Paid for a warrant for the tax			4
Paid to a man of Hairby for a badger	1	0	
Paid for a warrant for the Six Articles			4
Paid for the Six Articles	1	6	
My expences at the same time	2	6	
Paid for a warrant for the surveyor's bill			4
Paid the surveyor's bill	5	0	2
Paid the freeholders bill	3	6	
Paid the alehouse bill			6
My expences at the same time	2	6	
For Wildmore Fen drift warning twice			8
Paid to Mr. Lake for a fox	1	0	
Paid for a warrant for the statases			4
My expences ditto and labourers bill	3	6	
Paid John Fawn for the Haven Bank	1	10	0
Paid for a warrant for the militia men			4
Paid George Bull for a fox	1	0	
My expences when the militia men went off	2	6	
Spent of the militia men	4	0	
Paid for a warrant for the county stock			4
Paid to Benjamin Bartrap for Hooking	18	0	

	£	s.	d.
Ditto for the Infalls in Wainfleet Haven		7	6
Ditto for the slips in Mill Drain		1	6
Paid to John Hall for 4 days at Barlands Bank ..		4	0
Paid to Robt Johnson for 4 day at Barland Bank		4	0
Paid to Wm. Holden for 4 days at Barland Bank..		4	0
Ditto his mare and slead 4 days ditto		4	8
Paid to John Donnaby for warning the drifts ..		2	0
Paid to Matthew Allenby one day at the well ..		1	6
Do. well 17 pales, 2 cheeks for the stoup		4	5
Paid for a warrant for the Six Articles			4
Paid for the Act of Parliament		2	6
My expences		2	6
Paid for a warrant for the new surveyor			4
Paid for the Six Articles		1	6
My expences at the same time		2	6
Expences at the Court and vardict		10	0
Paid the moller	1	10	0
Spent when the new surveyor was chose		4	6
Paid Richd Cook for a badger		1	0
Paid for a warrant for the statutes			4
4 pails for the fold			6
Paid Henry Mirfin bill		4	5
Paid for a warrant for the sitting of the poor ..			4
My expences at the statutes		2	6
Paid Samuel Hall and his boy 2 days at the fold ..		5	0
Ditto pales and rales		6	0
Ditto 3 postes		16	0
My accounts writeing and keeping		5	0
<hr/>			
Total		19	12 8
[Highways disbursements below]		20	16 10
[Militia disbursements below]		24	1 6
[Passengers mostly at 1d. each]		1	2 0
<hr/>			
		65	13 0

304. John Smith's Disbursments in the Highways 1759.

Paid for my oath	1	0
My expences at the same time	2	6
For a leaner		9
John Smith one day	1	0
Paid for an abstract	2	0
John Smith one day	1	0
Paid for a load of ling leading	4	0
John Smith one day	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Paid for a 100 of ling kidding		3	0
Paid for a warrant for the sitting of the highways ..			4
My expences at the same time		2	6
Paid for my oath		1	0
John Hall 3 days		3	0
Robert Johnson 5 days		5	0
John Turgoose 5 days		5	0
Francis Sanderson 5 days		5	0
Willm Brooks 5 days		5	0
John Lee 2 days		2	0
Paid for 156 load of gravel digging at 4d. per ..	2	12	0
Paid for ditto leading at 1s. 3d. per load ..	9	15	0
Paid to Thomas Bullevent for 700 of ling kidding ..	1	8	0
John Smith 3 days		3	0
John Hall 2 days		2	0
John Johnson 1 day		1	0
John Turgoose 1 day		1	0
Robt Johnson 2 days		2	0
Paid to Robert Johnson for 14 load of gravell diging		4	8
Ditto leading	10		0
Paid for a warrant for the highways			4
Paid for my oath do... .. .		1	0
My expences at the same time		2	6
Robt Johnson 4 days		4	0
Ditto 4 days		4	0
Paid to John Covill for leading 7 load of ling ..	1	8	0
Paid to John Turgoose for one day		1	0
Seven postes		5	6
Seven rales		3	6
4 postes		2	8
4 rales		1	4
One rale one board		1	8
Paid Samuel Hall 4½ days at the highways ..		6	9
4 caps		1	4
John Smith one day at the highways.. .. .		1	0
Paid for a dig shafting			6
2 poles			10
Paid Robt Johnson one day at the highways ..		1	0
Paid Henry Mirfin Bill		6	2
	20	16	10

John Smith's Disbursments to the Militia Men.

My expences going to Horncastle with the militia men	2	6
Paid for ribbands ditto	3	0
Paid for dinners and drink ditto	4	0

Paid Robert Shaw and Francis Cant 4 days pay ..	8	0
Paid Robert Shaw and Francis Cant 2 days		
ditto	4	0
Paid Robt Shaw and Francis Cant one day		
ditto	2	0
Paid Robt Shaw and Francis Cant 2 days do. ..	4	0
Paid Holledge two days pay	2	0
Paid Robert Shaw and Francis Cant 1 day		
ditto	2	0
Paid the three melitia men 2 days do.	6	0
Paid the three melitia men 3 days ditto	9	0
Paid the 3 melitia men for 145 days	21	15 0
	<hr/>	
	24	1 6

305. Lottery ticket N17206 sent by post the 12 August 1760 to Revesby.

Sir, I desire you will send soon as you conveniently can one ticket of this year's lottery on account of Wm. Banks Esq.

Your humble servant,

Aug. the 10th 1760.

Sarah Banks.

Mr. Banks desires likewise you will send him his account since the 10th of May last that he may enter it.

306. [*Printed.*] The honor of Bolingbrooke Parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Received the 14th day of October 1761 of the Heirs of Wm. Banks Esqr the sum of Six shillings and four pence being one Years Rent Due to the King's Most Excellent Majesty at Michaelmas 1761 for Lands in Revesby and Mareham.

I say received for the use of his Majesty By me John Wilson Acq. 4d. Deputy Grave.

You are hereby required without further notice to pay this Rent at the Great Court which will be held at Bolingbrooke on the first Wednesday after Old Michaelmas Yearly, and bring with you your last Acquittance: Otherwise process of the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, will forthwith issue for non Payment thereof.

APPENDIX

I

COPY of the WILL of JOSEPH BANKS ESQ. Dated 27th July
1726

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of Mee JOSEPH BANKS the Eldest of Reavesby als Reversby Abby in the County of Lincolne Esqr made and Executed this Twenty Seventh day of July One thousand seven hundred and twenty and six and in the Twelveth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King George and at my age of Sixty Years.

FIRST I the said Joseph Banks being in perfect Health both in Body and Mind praised be Almighty God for the same But considering the certainty of Death and the uncertainty when it shall please God to take me out of this Life to prevent Disputes betwixt my Children after my Decease Doe by this my Will confirm the Settlement made on my only Son Joseph Banks Juniors Marriage with my Dear Daughter in Law Ann his wife of the greatest part of my Mannours Lands and Tenements in Holbeach Whapload Fleet Moulton and Gedney in the Parts of Holland in the County of Lincolne ITEM my Manno's of Hurne and Dame Amyas and my capital Messuage call'd Hurne Hall and the Chequer Inn in Holbeach and all other my Messuages and Farmes in the possession of John Drewry Thomas Cliffe John Brasse Charles Maxwell John Wharton John Betts D^m Stewkley late Good and all other my Farmes and Estate at and near Holbeach and Hurne in the said Parts of Holland unsettled and subject to a Rent Charge of Thirty eight pounds And to Mrs. Rebecca Burton Widdow for her life together with my Tythes of the Sea Lathes in Moulton with the Lands where the Tythe Barne stood lately purchased of Thomas White Esq and all other my Estate not settl'd on my sons marriage in the Parts of South Holland being about Three hundred pounds And I give to my said son Joseph Banks for ninety nine years if he so long live and after his Decease to his son Joseph Banks my grandson for ninety nine years if he so long live ITEM I give and Devise my several Mannors of Reavesby als Reaversby and the late Dissolv'd Abby or Monastery of Reavesby als Reaversby and the Church with the Bells and Church Yard there Also the Grange of Reavesby and my Mannor of St. Sythes and the capital Messe called St. Sythes Hall in Reavesby wherein I dwell and all my new Park in Reavesby and Minningsby and my Park call'd Bullingbrooke Park als Kirkby Park and all my Farm Houses Outhouses and Gardens and all my

part of the
arks in
inningsby
ut leased

to me for
999 years.
This Term
Lands must
be made to
attend and
goe along
with the
Parte of the
Parke in
Revesby

Granges Houses Cottages Farmes Lands Impropriations and Tythes of and in Reavesby als Reaversby and my Grange of Wilksby and my Chappell or Oratory there belonging to the Grange with all my Farms and Lands thereunto belonging late pcell or Members of my late Abby of Reavesby which are all exempt from Tithes when in the owners hands and all other my Lands there and my several Mannors of Tumby and Tumby Woodside Medleham Moorby Wood Enderby Wilksby King Firth Fulsby Fulstow and Marsh Chappelle all in the parts of Lyndsey in the said County of Lincoln and also the great Park of Tumby containing by estimation eight hundred and fifty acres being the Park of Deer of the late Abbott of Reavesby als Reaversby at the Dissolution thereof given to the said Abbey by Simon de Driby and his sons but now about half of it converted into many Farmes and inclosures and the rest being now in several Coppice Woods And also all my free Chase and Warren of and in Reavesby Tumby Tumby Woodside Coningsby Medlam Marham Wood Enderby Fulsby Toft Grange Hill Wilksby Moorby Tofthill and Hallam and also the Fishing of the River of Baine through the whole Township and Lordship of Tumby and my Mills thereon standing together with my great Woods called Fulsby Woods, Bullyfants Wood and Shire Wood all in Reavesby with all the Timber and Coppice Wood thereon containing With my other Woods late parcell of Tumby Great Park Eleven hundred acres and upwards and all and every my Farmes, Messuages, Cottages, Tenements, Lands, Closes, Meadows, Pastures Tythes Woods Underwoods, Fresh Marshes, Salt Marshes Wrecks at Sea Courts Leet and Courts Baron, Chief Rents Rents of Assise, Salt Rents Fishings and Fowlings, Tolls, Fairs, Markets Waifes, Estrays, Deodands, Felons Goods, Escheats, Royalties, Freedoms from Tolls and priviledges whatsoever in Reavesby als Reaversby, East Kirby, Wilksby, Tumby and Tumby Woodside, Wood Enderby, Moorby Marham le Fenn Mareing on the Hill Medleham, Fulsby, Consby als Coningsby Sibsey Stickney East and West Keale Keale Coates Minningsby Ingomells cum Adlestrop Kirkby Haltham Baine Tatsall Tatsall Thorpe Roughton Fulstow and Marsh Chappell or any of them or elsewhere in Lindsey Coast to my said several Mannours Abby Granges Parks Farmes and premises or any of them or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining ; also free pasturage on the Great Commons Wasts or Pastures there called Fenns (viz) on East Fenn West Fenn Earles Fenn and North Fenn, and also on Wildmore and Armtree Fenns for all my said estates, Mannors Farmes and Tenements as entitled thereto and such part of the Soil thereof as belongs to my said Mannors or late Dissolved Abby, or Granges Farms or Lands and free Hawking Hunting Fishing and Fowling in the said Fenns and Easts and in the River of

Wytham as only belonging to my Late Dissolv'd Abby and Manno^{rs} of Reavesby als Reaversby aforesaid with the Liberty to erect Houses on the sd Fenns heretofore granted to the said Abby with many other priviledges relating to the sd Farms as well belonging to the said Dissolv'd Abby as purchased by Myself also the Hermitage in Wildmore Fenn with the other Dwelling Houses and Lands there and my several Dales Meadows and Lands in Billingham Dales late purchas'd of Captain Dymocke and all other my Lands Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever in the said Parts of

Lyndsey and in Kesthaven in the said County of Lincoln whereof I or any In Trust for me are seized in possession Revercon or Remainder except so much of my Parke of Deer being betwixt 30 and 40 acres as I have taken And also all those my two Manno^{rs} of Cheadle and Kingsley in the County of Stafford with all my Messuages Farms Lands Woods Waistes Coale Mines Cottages Rights

999 years
or a very
long Terme
of John
Wildbore
Esq lying in
Mininsby

of Incloseing and other priviledges to my said several Mannors belonging or in any wise appertaining to my only son Joseph Banks for and dureing the Terme of Ninety Nine Years If he so long live And after the Determination of that estate to my son in law Sir Francis Whichcote Barrt and my Brother in Law William Hodgkinson Esqr and their Heirs dureing the life of my said son to preserve the Contingent Remainder herein after Limited thereof and after his Decease to my Grandson Joseph Banks son of my said son Joseph for and dureing the Term of Ninety Nine Years (if he so long live) and after the Determination of that estate To my said Trustees and their heirs during my said Grandson's Life to preserve the Contingent Remainders herein after Limited thereof and after the Decease of my said Grandson Joseph, Then I give and Devise all my said Mannors Lands Farms Hereditaments and premises whatsoever in Holland or in any part of Lincolnshire not already settled on my said Sons Marriage and in Staffordshire aforesaid To the first Son of my Grandson Joseph Banks, and the Heirs Male of his Body and for want of such issue to the second third fourth and every the son of my said Grandson Joseph, and the Heirs Males of their respective Bodies, the Eldest of such sons, and his heirs Male being ever to take before the Younger and his Heirs Male And for Default of such Issue of my Grandson Joseph Banks I Give and Devise the said Mannors and all and singular the premises in Lincolnshire Except those settled as aforesaid to my Grandson William Banks Second son of my said Son Joseph Banks for the Term of Ninety Nine Years (If he so long live) and after the Determination of that Estate, To my said Two Trustees Sir Francis Whichcote and Brother Hodgkinson and their heirs during my Grandson Williams life to preserve the Contingent Rem^{drs} hereinafter thereof to be Limited and after his Decease I Give the same to the first son of his Body Lawfully

Issuing and the Heirs Male of the Body of such son and for want of such Issue to the second third and fourth and all and every the sons of my said Grandson William Banks and the Heirs Male of their respective Bodys, the eldest of them and his Heirs Male being ever to take before the Younger of them and his Heirs Male And for Default of such issue of my said Grandson William Banks I Give and Devise the said Mannors and all and singular the premisses in Lincolnshire and Staffordshire Except those settled as aforesaid to my Grandson Robert Banks third son of my said son Joseph Banks for the Term of Ninety Nine Years If he so long live And after the Determination of that estate to my said two Trustees Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson and their heirs dureing my Grandson Robert's life to preserve the contingent Remainders hereinafter thereof to be Limited and after his Decease I Give the same to the first son of his Body lawfully issuing and the Heirs Male of the Body of such first son and for want of such issue to the Second Third and Fourth and all and every other the sons of my said Grandson Robert Banks, and the Heirs Male of their respective Bodys, the elder of them and his Heirs Male being ever to take before the Younger of them and his Heirs Male And for Default of such issue of my said Grandson Robert Banks I Give and Devise the said Mannors^{rs} and all and singular the premisses to the fourth fifth sixth and all every other the sons of my said only son Joseph Banks and the Heirs Male of their respective Bodys the elder of them and the Heirs Male of his Body being ever to take before the younger of them and the Heirs Male of his Body and for want of such issue I Devise all the said Mannors^{rs} and premisses to the first, second, third, fourth and every other son and sons of my own Body and their Heirs Male the eldest and his Heirs Male being ever to take before a younger and his heirs Male and for want of such issue I Give all the said Mannors [?] to the Daughters of my said son Joseph Banks and the Heirs of their Bodies severally as Tenants in Common and not Joynt Tennants and to the Heirs of their several Bodys. And for want of such issue then to the Daughters of my own Body and the Heirs of their Bodys as Tennants in Common And for want of such issue I Give all the premisses together with my Reversion in Fee of the Estate in Holland settled on my son Joseph's Marriage to my Nephew Robert Banks of Bawtree Gentleman for Ninety Nine Years if he so long live and to the said Trustees in mannor aforesaid to preserve the contingent remainders and after his Decease to his son Robert Banks for Ninety Nine Years if he so long live and to the said Trustees to preserve contingent remainders as aforesaid and after his Decease to his sons in like mannor and to take as before Devised to my Grandson Joseph Banks and his sons and to their Heys Male successively and for want of such issue to Banks second son of my said nephew Robert

Power to
sell Staf-
fordshire

Banks in like Mannor as to his elder brother and for want of issue to the third fourth fifth and all and every other the sons of my said nephew Robert Banks and the Heirs Male of their Bodys the elder and his Heirs Male being ever to take before the Younger and his Heirs Male and for want of such issue to Joseph Banks my Godson son of my nephew Joseph Banks Clerke for Ninety Nine Years if he so long live, and to the said Trustees to preserve contingent remainders as aforesaid and after his Decease to the first son of the Body of the last said Joseph Banks my Godson and the Heirs Male of his Body and for Default of such issue to the second third and fourth and all and every other the sons of my said nephew Joseph Banks Clerk and the Heirs Male of their Bodys the elder of such sons and his Heirs Males being ever to take before the Younger and his heirs Male But my will is That if ever this Devise to my Godson Joseph or his brothers take effect, that he shall pay his Father my nephew Three hundred pounds a year dureing his life free of Taxes. And for Default of such issue I Give all the said premisses to my said Son in Law Sr Francis Whichcote for Ninety Nine Years if he so long live and then to the first second and every other son of his Body and the Heirs Male of theire Body the eldest and his Heirs Male being ever to take before the Younger and his Heirs Male But on condition he and they change his and theire surname to Banks and take on him and them no other surname And for Default of such issue I Give all the to my Friend Mr. John Fells of Attercliffe Forge for Ninety Nine Years if he so long live and after his Decease to his first second and every other son and sons and the Heirs Male of their Bodys the elder and his Heirs Male being ever to take before a Younger He and they taking upon them the Surname of Banks and calling and writing themselves by no other name and for want of such issue to my own Right Heirs But my Will and Mind is That if my own issue fail so that the premisses come to my nephew Robert or his sons or to my Godson Joseph or his sons or brothers or to Sir Francis Whichcote or Mr. John Fells or either of theire sons or their Heirs Male Then that such of them as it shall first come to shall by Mortgage of some part of the premisses or by felling Timber or otherwise raise Five thousand pounds for my Niece Steer and her children to be equally divided amongst them Three thousand pounds for my nephew Joseph Banks and his children Daughters to be devided as aforesaid and a Thousand Pound a piece for my Neice Wilkinson and her sister Milicent and One thousand Pound for my Cozⁿ Mrs. Elizabeth Hill Widdow One thousand pounds for my Cozⁿ Captain John Harris, and One thousand pounds for the children of my Cozⁿ Mrs. Margaret Smith of York deceased Three thousand pounds to the said Sir Francis Whichcote and One thousand pounds to the said Mr. John Fells sisters and Three hundred pounds a peice to my Cozen Broomheads

three Daughters and Five hundred pounds a peice to my servants Henry Browne William Banks John Norton and Ann Lee Widow my Housekeeper I Give to my sister Banks and my nephews and neices the sons and daughters of my brother Banks their wives and husbands and to my Cozen Mrs. Elizabeth Hill Widdow and her nephew Mr. John Harris Ten Guineas a peice to buy Mourning and to my late Cozen Mrs. Margaret Smith's children of York Tenn Guineas, and to my niece Milicent for her life yearly besides what I formerly and now give her Pounds a year more for her life and the like to her sister Wilkinson for her life instead of what I now give her And I charge all my said estates at present with the legacies of Two thousand pounds a peice to my three Grand Daughters, Lettice Elizabeth and Margaret Banks and my Grandsons William and Robert and such other children as my son shall have by his present wife if they respectively live to the ages of Twenty one years to be then paid them (above what is provided for them by their Fathers and Mothers Settlement) else respectively to cease and this Five thousand pounds a peice my son is to raise out of the estates hereby given him for Ninety Nine years if he shall so long live by Fifteen hundred pounds And which he shall set apart and lay by till it be rais'd and secur'd But my will is that if my said only son be living when his said younger children respectively come at age that it shall be in his power to stop payment of the said Four thousand pounds a peice or so much thereof as he shall think proper till his death If they respectively marry not with his consent or any ways prove undutyfull to him and for their maintenances I leave it in his power to charge it with what he thinks reasonable ITEM I Give and Devise to my son Joseph Banks and his Heirs Exec^{rs} and Adm^{rs} All my Freehold Copyhold and Leasehold estates in whose names soever taken purchased or contracted for, and all my Interest and shares therein and all my Mortgage Situate and being in the several Countys of York Nottingham Middlesex and Essex in Trust for the uses hereafter mentioned and my Will and Mind is that my son Banks with the advice and consent of my good Friends my son Whicheote, my brother Hodgkinson and my nephews Mr. Robert Banks and Mr. Steer or the Major part of them may either sell keep or renew all my Leases and Leasehold estates in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire and also sell or keep my Freehold Copyhold and other estates in Yorkshire or Nottinghamshire with such Interest as I have therein or contracted for, tho not conveyed according as my said son or his Heirs shall by such consent see meet or judge expedient and as they find good and of most use to the purposes after mentioned and he my said son on the like Trusts and for the like uses shall also receive all my debts due out of the Funds being now One thousand and five hundred pounds capitall stock in South Sea Company and Four thousand and five hundred pounds

or Two hundred and twenty five pounds And South Sea Annuities and Five hundred pounds in 5 South Sea Bonds or by Mortgages Bonds Bills Debt-Books or otherwise to Which end I Give the same to him his Exec^{rs} and Administrators and what shall remain thereof and of all my personal estate either in London or in the country after my debts and legacies paid as well as all the said moneys to be raised by such sales of lands, Free, Copy, Leasehold and other Interest therein Except my plate and furniture of Revesby which are to go wth Revesby shall be laid out in lands in Lincolnshire Nottinghamshire Derbyshire Rutlandshire Hants Bedfordshire Hertfordshire and settled in the same mannor as my Mannor of Reavesby and other lands in Lindsey and Kesthaven are hereby settled or devised But till sold or disposed of the Rents Interest Dividends and profits thereof when they amount to Two or three thousand pounds shall be so laid out in Lands and settled as aforesaid and so Toties Quoties till all the same sold and got in and the Leaseholds expire and cannot advantageously be renew'd and my son and after him my three Grandsons and their sons Heirs Male successively and all others in Remainder as afores^d to have the profits of the said lands so to be purchas'd for Ninety Nine years if they so long live with Remainder as aforesaid and they my said Grandsons to be Trustees Successively for accomplishing and performing the said Trusts and for raising the said portions to my sons younger children by One thousand 500 pounds And ITEM I do give each of my said Trustees and my Nephew Robert Banks Twenty Guineas a peice and their charges when they consent to advise or assist my son in selling and buying as aforesaid and do order that they shall not be accountable for any loss or misfeasance without their respective Wilfull Defaults. But my desire is that if my son or grandson neglect to perform the Trust hereby in them repos'd or to raise and pay the said Five thousand a peice for my said sons younger children as aforesaid that then my said Trustees shall apply to Chancery against them any or either of them so neglecting to have the said Trusts duely performed. And I hereby order they shall be paid all their charges and fully for their trouble it being unreasonable they should bear any loss at all. And I charge my whole estate therewith And my Will is that notwithstanding any former Devise herein contain'd If my said sons wife should dye He shall have a power if he marry again to make any woman he shall marry a joynture not exceeding Five hundred pounds a year of the Freehold Leasehold and Copyhold Lands in Yorkshire Nottinghamshire and Durham if not sold and of the lands to be purchased with the moneys rais'd thereby if sold or when sold and to the issue of that marriage But for want of such issue then to go and be to the uses to which the same are to be settled as herein before devised. And I charge my son and his said sons and their Heirs successively to sell my Copyhold Lands in Yorkshire which

is only Twenty pounds a year and till sold to let the profits goe as my other Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire estates are devis'd and the small Copyhold Lands in Holland agreed to be surrender'd to the uses of my sons marriage settlement I expect he or his sons surrender to the same uses accordingly if not done in my lifetime If he or they refuse either of these I Give as a penalty Five hundred pounds out of the estates devised for his use and benefit at present to augment my almhouse intended at Revesby with 5 more poore

ITEM my will and mind is and I hereby empower my said son and grandson and all others to be intituled to the premisses by any of the devises aforesaid as they shall be in possession thereof to let leases thereof or of any part thereof for Twenty one years or under and in Staffordshire for three Lives or Twenty one years in possession to good Tennants at the present rents or more without takeing any Fine or Income under good covenants for Repairs and other usual covenants from the Tennants. And in case of such failure of my own and my childrens issue as aforesaid I Give Five hundred pounds to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London towards raising a fund and erecting an Hospital for Foundling children within the City and Suburbs thereof to prevent the innocent infants from being destroyed by Parish Nourses or otherways And I charge all my estate after failure of my own and of my son and daughters issue with the said last legacy hoping many will follow this example Also I give my particular friends Richard Lord Molesworth, John Bright Esqr. William Jessop Esqr. D^m Lockyer, Mr. Wm. Soresby, Mr. George Stephens, Mr. Robert Clay, Mr. Broomhead, Mr. John Battie, Mr. William Soresby, Mr. Wm. Langley and Cozen Samuel Handcock 2 Guineas a peice to buy them Rings. I Give my daughter Whichcote out of all my estate Two hundred pounds a year for her life to be paid at Christmas and Lady Day and at Midsummer and Michaelmas each year by equal portions into her own hands and to her private and seperate use and not to be under the controul or disposeing of her husband but paid to her own hands only. And fifty pounds a year to my daughter Banks for her life to be paid her for her seperate use as above to daughter Whichcote And I give each of her my said daughter Whichcote's children if it please God she leave any that shall attain the age of Twenty one years One thousand pounds to be paid at that age and I give my son Whichcote One hundred Guineas for his family Mourning and Two hundred pounds to pay out in a peice of Plate. And I desire that I may be buried in the Chancell of my Church at Reavesby without any pomp but only a decent Marble Monnument with a suitable Inscription which Chancell I order to be well repaired or new built and beautify'd If not done in my lifetime but I design to rebuild it and the whole Church in my lifetime if God spare life And if I dye before I order my son to do it And I hereby Give Mourning Rings

of two guineas a peice to my worthy friends the Duke of Ancaster and Lord Lindsey Lord Tirconnell the honable Albemarle Bertie Sir Tho. Sanderson and Sir John Monson Colonel Lyddell Wm. Cotesworth Esqr. Mr. Wm. Fell the Revd. Mr. Balguy The Honourable Sidney Wortley Esqr. Sir George Savile Baron the Honourable Conyers Darcy Sir William Monson, Sir John Tirwhite, Sir Cicil Wray Sir William Ellis, Sir Robert Chaplain Barr^{ts} Lewis Dimmock Richard Ellis James Bateman Thomas Chaplain Borwell Massingberd William and Richard Hardwick William Gillby Vincent Amcotts George Short Sr. Andrew Thornhaugh Thomas White Joseph Mellish Richard Sutton Thomas Lyster Roger Gale Francis Fogambe and Thomas Westby Esqrs Mr. Cook of Balbrough D^m Cromwell D^m Johnson D^m Mason Mr. John Lander John Simpson Esqr Mathew Boucheret and Gervass Scroop Esqr Mr. George Mason Cozen John and Robert Thornton Merchants Mr. Alderman Bright Cozen Wilson of Seecroft Captain Harris and his son my Cozen Mr. Baynes of Minthead Mr. Nathan Drake Cozen Warcup of Gakenby, Mr. Henry Claphamson, Mr. Joseph Jolley Mr. Thomas Wright Mr. Wm. Battie Mr. Thomas Stacy and Daniel Lee Mr. Richard Calton Mr. Maylin Gervass and to such others whose names I shall endorse on this my Will for that purpose.

FURTHERMORE I give to my servants Henry Browne Mrs. Ann Lee and William Banks Fifty pounds a peice if liveing with me at the time of my Decease besides Mourning and Five Pounds a peice to all my other servants, and I hereby make my said only son Joseph Banks Exec^r of this my Will and Trust as aforesaid And I hereby revoke all former Wills, but ratifie and confirm three Codicils I have before made and not hereby particularly revoked and order they be as part of my Will if the same shall not be altered or revoked in writing by me expressly. AND WHEREAS I agreed to give my daughter Whichcote Ten thousand pounds Fortune (To Witt) Six thousand pounds down and Four thousand pounds the residue at or soon after my Decease, provided she or any of her issue were liveing at my Decease or to some such effect and I mortgag'd my Mannor of Tumby for payment thereof which Six thousand pounds I have punctually paid, and order the other Four thousand pounds to be punctually if the said contingency happen AND WHEREAS my said Brother Hodgkinson hath settled or devised or promis'd or intends so to do all his estate Real and Personal upon my said Grandson William Banks and his heirs he changeing his surname to Hodgkinson which estate is computed to be in value Twenty thousand pounds and upwards Now in case the Issue Male of my said Grandson Joseph fail so that the Estate hereby devised to him and them come to my said Grandson William in such case I hereby Order that he or his Issue shall not have or enjoy the same unless he continue the surname of Banks and settle all the Estate given him by my Brother Hodgkinson or the

full value thereof on his Brother Robert by Act of Parliament or pursuant to a Decree in Chancery If such can be obtained which I hope will not be difficult But if Denied I hereby order the whole value of my said Brother Hodgkinson's Estate to be settled on the said Robert out of my said Lincolnshire or other Estate and on his sons and Issue as I have already settled my Lincolnshire Estate and in case my Brother Hodgkinson settle or Devise his Estate as aforesaid on my Grandson William in such case I hereby Revoke the Legacy of Four thousand Pounds herein before given him AND LASTLY I hereby Declare my Intention to be that as soon as I can conveniently get Brick and other Materials ready I Design to build an Hospital or Alms House for Ten poor decayed Farmers who are come to poverty by loss of Cattle or other Inevitable accidents and not by Idleness Drunkedness or other Extravagance and each of them to have £5 a year a peice yearly a good Room to dwell in to be paid monthly by equal portions and none to be admitted till Sixty Years of Age and the Widdowes to such Farmers as before described to be equally entitled to this Charity and to be put in and out for Misdemeanours at the Discretion of the Heire of my Family owner of Reavesby so as there be no vacancies above Six Weeks after the death or removal of any. And the said Alms house to be built on Reavesby Green and the Heir of my Family to keep in his hand fifteen shillings of the said £5 yearly and buy them therewith Fewell against Winter I mean of such of them as take not care of Fewell for themselves And at first and every seven years after I order Ten new Blew Gowns to be made and Badges of Silver with my Arms on it to be sett on the Right Arm of every Gown only to be worn going to Church on Sundays and Christmas Day or any publick Feast or Rejoyccings appointed by Law which I expect they all Doe and sitt together in a Pew I or my Heirs appoint and that they demean themselves decently as good Christians and I charge all my estate at Revesby for ever with the said yearly payments amounting to Fifty Pounds a year in all besides Gowns every seven years but the same Badges to put on the new Gowns But if my son fail supplying Vacancys in the said Hospital within Six Weeks as aforesaid Then I appoint and authorise the Parsons of Kirkby Super Baine and Marham le Fenn and the Vicar of East Kirby and their Successors for ever to present a fit person to such Vacancy qualified as aforesaid who shall have the said Five Pounds a Year and a Room and Gown for his life as the rest have but be removed for plain Misdemeanours as Drunkedness or other Disorders contentions lyeing out of his or her Room above a night in a month not keeping his or her Room clean decent and in good order and for not assisting any of the other Ten when they are sick or under weaknesses or other Infirmities And I order a Guinea every year to be paid for reading this Clause of my Will in the Parish Churches of Kirkby Baines Marham and East Kirkby

aforsaid by the Rector and Vicar respectively to preserve the memory of this Charity and that it may not be lost and misapply'd as many are which shall be read the first year by the Parson of Kirkby Baine and he to have the said One Guinea and the next year by the Parson of Marham and he to have the One Guinea and the third by the Vicar of East Kirkby and he to have the Guinea and so successively for ever And I would have such of the Ten Poor as are able to Labour about home for their better Maintenance And Except such of them as are so able each to help Heyr of my Family fourteen Days every Hay time to get his Hay for the use of the Hall and Parke for ever IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Twenty Seventh Day of July Annoqz Dom 1726 and in the 12th Year of King George's Reigne.

J. BANKS.

SIGN'D SEAL'D and PUBLISH'D by the said Joseph Banks to be his last Will and Testament being contained in thirteen sheets of paper to twelve of the first of which he hath set his hand and to this last sheet his hand and seal In the presence of us who subscribed our Names as Witnesses thereto in his presence and at his Request after several Interlineations and Marginal Notes wrote by his owne hand.

Thom. Porter Notary Publick
Geo. Houghton
Wm. Burbidge.

II

p. 1 An Act for Explaining the Will of Joseph Banks, Esquire, deceased, and for empowering several Persons claiming under the said Will to make Jointures and Leases in such Manner as is therein mentioned.

Whereas Joseph Banks, late of Reavesby Abbey, in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, made his last Will and Testament in Writing, bearing Date the Twenty-seventh Day of July, One thousand Seven hundred and Twenty-six, and thereby gave and devised his Manors of Hurne and Dame Amyas, and his capital Messuage called Hurn-Hall, and the Chequer Inn in Holbeach, and all other his Messuages and Farms in the Possession of John Drewry, Thomas Cliffe, John Basse, Charles Maxwell, John Wharton, John Betts, Doctor Stewkley, [*blank*] Good; and all other his Farms and Estate at and near Holbeach and Hurne in the Parts of Holland, unsettled, and subject to a Rent Charge of Thirty-eight Pounds per Annum,

to Mrs. Rebecca Burton, Widow, for her Life ; together with his Tythes of Sea-Lathes in Moulton, with the Lands where the Tythe Barn stood, lately purchased of Thomas White, Esquire ; and all other his Estate not settled on his Son's Marriage, in the Parts of Holland, being about Three hundred Pounds per Annum, unto his Son Joseph Banks, for Ninety-Nine Years, if he should so long live, and after his Decease to his Grandson Joseph Banks for Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live ; And he gave and devised his several Manors of Reavesby, alias Reaversby, and the late dissolved Abby or Monastery of Reavesby, alias Reaversby, and the Church, with the Bells and Church-yard there ; also the Grange of Reavesby, and his Manor of Saint Sythes, and the capital Messuage called Saint Sythes-Hall in Reavesby, wherein he dwelt ; and all his New Park in Reavesby and Minningsby, and his Park called Bullingbrooke-Park alias Kirkby-Park, and all his Farm-houses, Out-houses and Gardens, and all his Granges, Houses, Cottages, Farms, Lands, Improvements and Tythes, of and in Reavesby, alias Reaversby, and his Grange of Wilksby, and his Chapel there, with all his Farms and Lands thereunto belonging, late Parcel or Member of the late Abby of Reavesby, and all other his Lands there, and his several Manors of Tumby and Tumby Woodside, Medleham, Moorby, Wood-Enderby, Wilksby, Kingsfirth, Fulby, Fulstow and Marsh-Chapel, all in the Parts of Lindsey in the said County of Lincoln ; and also the great Park of Tumby, containing, by Estimation, Eight hundred and Fifty Acres, being the Park of Deer of the late Abbot of Reavesby, alias Reaversby, at the Dissolution thereof given to the said Abby by Simon de Driby and his Sons ; but then about half of it converted into many Farms and Inclosures, and the rest into several Coppice Woods ; and also all his free Chase and Warren of and in Reavesby, Tumby, Tumby Woodside, Coningsby, Medlam, Marham, Wood-Enderby, Fulby, Toft Grange, and Hill, Wilksby, Moorby, and West and Wildmore Fenne ; and also the Fishing of the River of Baine through the whole Township and Lordship of Tumby, and his Mills thereon standing, together with his great Woods called Fulby Woods, Bullyfants Wood, and Shire Wood, all in Reavesby, with all the Timber and Coppice Wood thereon, containing with his other Woods, late Parcel of Tumby great Park, Eleven hundred Acres
p. 2 and upwards, and all and every his Farms, Messuages, Cottages, Tenements, Lands, Closes, Meadows, Pastures, Tythes, Woods, Underwoods, fresh Marshes, salt Marshes, Wrecks at Sea, Courts Leet and Courts Baron, Chief Rents, Rents of Assize, Salt Rents, Fishings and Fowlings, Tolls, Fairs, Markets, Waifes, Estrays, Deodands, Felons Goods, Escheats, Royalties, Freedoms from Tolls, and Privileges whatsoever in Reavesby, alias Reaversby, East Kirkby, Wilksby, Tumby and Tumby Woodside, Wood Enderby, Moorby, Marham le Fenn, Mareing on the Hill, Medleham.

Fulsby, Consby alias Conningsby, Sibsey, Stickney, East and West Keale, Keale-Coates, Minningsby, Ingomells cum Adlestrop, Kirkby and Haltham Super-Baine, Tatsall and Tatsall-Thorp, Roughton, Fulstow and Marsh Chapel, or any of them, or elsewhere in Lindsey Coast, to his said several Manors, Abby, Granges, Parks, Farms and Premises, or any of them, or any Part thereof, belonging or in any wise appertaining ; also free Pasturage on the great Commons, Wastes or Pastures there called Fenns, viz. on East Fenn, West Fenn, Earls Fenn and North Fenns, and also on Wildmore and Armtree Fenns, for all his said Estates, Manors, Farms and Tenements ; and such Part of the Soil thereof as belonged to his said Manors, or late dissolved Abby, or Granges, Farms or Lands, and free Hawking, Hunting, Fishing and Fowling in the said Fenns and Wastes, and in the River of Witham, as only belonging to his late dissolved Abby, and Manor of Reavesby, alias Reaversby, aforesaid, with the Liberty to erect Houses on the said Fenns heretofore granted to the said Abby, with many other Privileges relating to the said Fenns, as well belonging to the said dissolved Abby as purchased by himself ; also the Hermitage in Wildmore Fenns, with the other Dwelling-houses and Lands there, and his several Dales, Meadows and Lands in Billingham Dales, late purchased of Captain Dymoke ; and all other his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever in the said Parts of Lindsey, and in Kesthaven in the said County of Lincoln, whereof he or any in Trust for him, were then seized in Possession, Reversion or Remainder ; and also all those his Two Manors of Cheadle and Kingsley, in the County of Stafford, with all his Messuages, Farms, Lands, Woods, Wastes, Coal Mines, Cottages, Rights of inclosing, and other Privileges to his said several Manors belonging, or in any wise appertaining, to his only Son Joseph Banks, for and during the Term of Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live ; and after the Determination of that Estate to his Son-in-law Sir Francis Whichcote, Baronet, and his Brother-in-law William Hodgkinson, Esquire, and their Heirs, during the Life of the said Joseph Banks the Son, to preserve the contingent Remainders therein after-limited thereof ; and after his Decease to the Testator's Grandson Joseph Banks, Son of the said Joseph Banks the Son, for and during the Term of Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live ; and after the Determination of that Estate to the said Trustees and their Heirs during the Life of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, to preserve the contingent Remainders therein after-limited thereof ; and after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, then he gave and devised all the said Manors, Lands, Farms, Hereditaments and Premises whatsoever, in Holland, or in any Part of Lincolnshire not already settled on his said Son's Marriage ; and in Staffordshire aforesaid, to the first Son of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, and the Heirs Male of his Body,

and for want of such Issue to the second, third, fourth, and every other the Sons of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, and the Heirs Male of ther respective Bodies, the Eldest of such Sons and his Heirs Male being ever to take before the Younger and his Heirs Male ; and for Default of such Issue of his Grandson Joseph Banks, he gave and devised the said Manors and all and singular the Premises in Lincolnshire, except those settled as aforesaid, to his Grandson William Banks, second Son of his said Son Joseph Banks, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, (if he should so long live) ; and after the Determination of that Estate to his said two Trustees, Sir Francis Whichcote, and William Hodgkinson, and their Heirs, during his Grandson William's Life, to preserve the Contingent Remainders ; and after his Decease, he gave the same to the first and every other the Son and Sons of his said Grandson William Banks, and the Heirs-Male of their respective Bodies, the eldest of them, and his Heirs-Male, being ever to take before p. 3 the younger of them, and his Heirs Male ; and for Default of such Issue of his said Grandson William Banks, he gave and devised the said Manors and all and singular the Premises in Lincolnshire and Staffordshire, except those settled as aforesaid, to his Grandson Robert Banks, third Son of the said Joseph Banks his Son, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live ; and after the Determination of that Estate, to the said two Trustees, and their Heirs, during the Life of the said Robert Banks, to preserve the contingent Remainders ; Remainder to the first, and all and every other the Son and Sons of the said Robert Banks, and the Heir-Male of their respective Bodies ; the elder of them being ever to take before a younger of them, and his Heirs-Male ; and for Default of such Issue, he gave and devised the said Manors, and all and singular the Premises, to the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and all and every other the Sons of the said Joseph Banks, the Son, and the Heirs-Male of their respective Bodies, the elder of them, and the Heirs-Male of his Body being ever to take before the younger of them, and the Heirs-Male of his Body, and for want of such Issue, to the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and every other Son and Sons of his own Body, and their Heirs-Male, the eldest and his Heirs-Male being ever to take before a younger and his Heirs-Male ; and for want of such Issue, he gave a Moiety of all the said Manors and Premises to his Daughter Dame Mary Whichcote Wife of the said Sir Francis Whichcote, for her Life, and after her Decease, to all the Sons and Daughters of the Body of his said Daughter, lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, as Tenants in Common, and not Joint-tenants, and to the several Heirs of their several Bodies ; and for want of such Issue, to the Daughters of his own Body, and the Heirs of their Bodies, as Tenants in Common ; and the other Moiety he gave to the Daughters of his said son Joseph Banks, and the Heirs of their Bodies severally,

as Tenants in Common, and not Joint-Tenants, and to the Heirs of their several Bodies ; and for want of such Issue, then to the Daughters of his own Body, and the Heirs of their Bodies, as Tenants in Common ; and for want of such Issue, he gave all the Premises, together with his Reversion in Fee of the Estate in Holland, on his Son Joseph's Marriage, to his Nephew Robert Banks of Bawtree, Gentleman, for Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live, and to the said Trustees, in manner aforesaid, to preserve the contingent Remainders ; and after his Decease, to Robert Banks, Son of the said Robert Banks of Bawtree, for Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live, and to the said Trustees, to preserve contingent Remainders, as aforesaid ; and after his Decease, to his Sons in like Manner, and to take as before devised to his Grandson Joseph Banks, and his Sons, and to their Heirs-Male successively ; and for want of such Issue to [blank] Banks, second Son of his said Nephew Robert Banks, in like Manner as to his elder Brother ; and for want of such Issue, to the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and all and every other the Sons of his said Nephew Robert Banks, and the Heirs-Male of their Bodies, the elder and his Heirs-Male being ever to take before a younger and his Heirs-Male ; and for want of such Issue, to Joseph Banks his Godson, Son of his Nephew Joseph Banks, Clerk, for Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live, and to the said Trustees, to preserve contingent Remainders, as aforesaid ; and after his Decease, to the first Son of the Body of the said Joseph Banks his Godson, and the Heirs-Male of his Body ; and for default of such Issue, to the Second, Third, Fourth, and all and every other the Sons of his said Nephew Joseph Banks, Clerk, and the Heirs-Male of their Bodies, the elder of such Sons and his Heirs-Male, being ever to take before the younger and his Heirs-Male : But his Will was, that if ever the said Devise to his Godson Joseph, or his Brothers took Effect, that he should pay his Father Three hundred Pounds a Year, during his Life, free of Taxes ; and for Default of such Issue, he gave all the said Premises to his said Son in Law Sir Francis Whichcote, and the Heirs-Male of his Body, on Condition he changed his Surname to Banks, and took on him no other Surname ; and for Default of Issue, the Moiety thereof to his old Friend Mr. John Fells two Sons, and their Heirs-Male, the elder and his Heirs-Male, being ever to take before a younger, he and they taking upon

P. 4 them the Surname of Banks, and calling and writing themselves by no other Name : But his Will was, that if his own Issue should fail, so that the Premises should come to his Nephew Robert, or his Sons, or to his Godson Joseph, or his Sons or Brothers, or to Mr. John Fells Sons and their Heirs-Male, then, that such of them as it should first come to, should by Mortgage of some Part of the Premises, or by selling Timber, or otherwise, raise Five thousand Pounds for his Niece Steer, and her Children ; Three thousand

Pounds for his Nephew Joseph Banks, and his children ; and a Thousand Pounds apiece for his Niece Wilkinson and her Sister Milicent ; and One thousand Pounds for his Cousin Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, Widow ; One thousand Pounds for his Cousin Captain John Harris ; and One thousand Pounds for the Children of his Cousin Mrs. Margaret Smith, of York, deceased : Two thousand Pounds to the said Sir Francis Whichcote : and One thousand Pounds to the said Mr. John Fells Children : and Three hundred Pounds apiece to his Cousin Broomhead's three Daughters ; and Three hundred Pounds apiece to his Servants Henry Brown, William Banks, John Norton, and Ann Lee, Widow, his House-keeper ; And he charged all his said Estates with the Legacies of Four thousand Pounds apiece to his three Grand-daughters Lettice, Elizabeth, and Margaret Banks, and his Grandsons William and Robert, and such other Children as his Son should have by his then Wife, if they respectively should live to the Ages of Twenty-one Years, to be then paid them, (above what was provided for them by their Father's and Mother's Settlement) else to cease ; and this Four thousand Pounds apiece his Son was to raise out of the Estates thereby given him for Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live, by a Thousand Pounds per Annum, which he should set apart and lay by, till it should be raised and secured ; But his Will was, that if his said only Son should be living when his said younger Children respectively came at Age, that it should be in his Power to stop Payment of the said Four thousand Pounds apiece, or so much thereof as he should think proper, till his Death, if they respectively married not with his Consent, or any ways proved undutiful to him ; And he gave and devised to his said Son Joseph Banks and his Heirs, his Moiety of the Manors of Stella and Winlington, and all other his Estate in the County Palatine of Durham, being about Nine hundred Pounds per Annum, Part of which he had but for the late Lord Widdrington's Life, and the rest till a considerable Mortgage paid him : and also his Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates, in whose Names soever taken, purchased, or contracted for, and all his Interest and Shares therein, and all his Mortgages, situate and being in the several Counties of York, Nottingham, Middlesex, and Bishoprick of Durham, in Trust and for the Uses thereafter mentioned ; And his Will and Mind was, that his Son Banks, with the Advice and Consent of his good friends his Son Whichcote, his Brother Hodgkinson, and Mr. Robert Banks, or the major Part of them, might either sell, keep, or renew all his Leases and Leasehold Estates in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire, and also sell or keep his Manors, Freehold, Copyhold, and other Estates in Yorkshire, Nottingham, and Bishoprick of Durham, with such Interest as he had therein, or contracted for, tho' not conveyed, according as his said Son or his Heirs should by such Consent see meet, or judge expedient, and as they should

find good Chapmen, and of most Use to the Purposes after mentioned, and that his said Son, on the like Trusts and for the like Uses, should also receive his Debts due out of the Funds, being then Three thousand and Five hundred Pounds capital Stock in the South-Sea Company, and Four thousand and Five hundred Pounds and Two hundred and Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, South-Sea Annuities, and Five hundred Pounds South-Sea Bonds, or by Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Book-Debts, or otherwise; to which End he gave the same to him, his Executors, and Administrators, and what should remain thereof, and of all his personal Estate, either in London or in the Country, after his Debts and Legacies paid, as well as all the said Monies to be raised by such Sales of Lands, Free, Copy, Leasehold, and other Interest therein, should be laid out in Lands in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, or Derbyshire, and settled in the same Manner as his Manor of Reavesby, and other Lands in Lindsey and Kesthaven are thereby p. 5 settled or devised; but till sold or disposed of, the Rents, Interests, Dividends, and Profits thereof, when they should amount to Two or Three thousand Pounds, should be so laid out in Lands, and settled as aforesaid, and so *toties quoties* till all the same sold and got in, and the Leaseholds expire, and could not advantageously be renewed; and his Son, and after him his Three Grandsons, and their Heirs Male successively, to have the Profits of the said Lands so to be purchased, for Ninety-nine Years, if they should so long live, with Remainders as aforesaid; and that his said Grandsons should be Trustees successively for accomplishing and performing the said Trusts, and for raising the said Portions to his Son's younger Children by One thousand Pounds per Annum; and he made his Son Joseph Banks Executor of his said Will, on the Trusts aforesaid; And reciting, that his said Brother Hodgkinson had settled or devised, or promised or intended so to do, all his Estate, real and personal, upon his said Grandson William Banks and his Heirs, he changing his Surname to Hodgkinson, which Estate is computed to be in Value, real and personal, Twenty thousand Pounds and upwards, he thereby directed, that in case the Issue Male of his said Grandson Joseph should fail, so that the Estate thereby devised to him and them should come to his said Grandson William, then he or his Issue should not have or enjoy the same, unless he continued the Surname of Banks, and settled all the Estate given him by his brother Hodgkinson, or the full Value thereof, on his Brother Robert by Act of Parliament, or pursuant to a Decree in Chancery, if such could be obtained; but if denied, he thereby ordered the whole Value of his said Brother Hodgkinson's Estate to be settled on the said Robert out of his said Lincolnshire or other Estate, and on his Sons and Issue, as he had thereby settled his Lincolnshire Estate; and in case his Brother Hodgkinson should settle or devise his Estate as aforesaid

on his Grandson William, in such case he thereby revoked the Legacy of Four thousand Pounds therein before given him :

And Whereas the said Will, of the Tenor and Purport aforementioned, was executed by the said Joseph Banks the Testator, in the Presence of Three Witnesses, but after the Execution thereof, the Testator made several Interlineations of his own Hand-writing, and also obliterated or struck a Line through divers Clauses, Sentences, and Words in the same Will, with a Design or Intention, as it is apprehended, to alter and republish, or new make the same, in regard the Circumstances of several of the Estates given, devised, bequeathed, and disposed of, and of the Parties for whose Benefit they respectively were so given and disposed of, were varied since the making and executing the said Will, and particularly a Line was struck through that Part of the Will which contains a Devise of One Moiety of the Premises therein mentioned unto and for the Benefit of Dame Mary Whichcote, his Daughter, and her Issue Male and Female, she dying without Issue in the Life-time of the Testator, but after the Execution of his said Will : also in that Clause of the said Will whereby he charges the Estate thereby devised with the Legacies of Four thousand Pounds apiece, for his Three Grand-daughters and Two grandsons, therein named, to be raised by One thousand Pounds a Year out of the Estates thereby devised, a Line is struck through the Word Four, and over it the Word Five is interlined, and a Line is struck through the Word Thousand, and over it the Words Fifteen hundred is interlined, with an Intention, as it is apprehended, to augment the Portions of his said Grand-children, and for the more speedy raising the same ; and in the Clause containing a general Devise of his real Estate, for the Benefit of his Son and Grandsons, the Names of several Towns and Places in the County of Lincoln are interlined with his own Hand, with an Intention, as it is apprehended, that several Lands and Hereditaments lying in those Towns and Places, which he had purchased after making the said Will, should pass by the said general Devise to the several Persons and for the Purposes in the said Will mentioned :

And Whereas the said Joseph Banks the Testator died in the Month of September, One thousand Seven hundred and Twenty-seven, and upon his Death the real Estates, which he had purchased
 P. 6 after the Execution of his said Will, descended to Joseph Banks, Esquire, his only Son and Heir at Law, who proved the said Will, and took Possession of the personal Estate of the said Testator, and entered upon the real Estate, which was either devised by the said Will, or that descended to him as aforesaid :

And Whereas since the Death of the said Joseph Banks the Testator, an Account of his personal Chattels was stated and made up by the said Joseph Banks the Son, his Executor, and an Estimate and Valuation made and taken of the Freehold, Copyhold, and

Leasehold Estates of the said Testator in the Counties of York and Nottingham devised to his Executor, for the Purposes aforementioned, by which Account it appears, that the Balance and Surplus of the personal Chattels of the Testator, after Payment of his Debts and pecuniary Legacies, amounted to One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty Pounds and Ten pence, and no more ; and the said Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates are thereby estimated and valued at One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy-two Pounds, which was much more than what the same did after produce, and the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, the major part of the said Trustees, did approve and consent that the said Joseph Banks the Son should keep the said Estates, laying out the Monies which such Balance of the personal Estate, and Valuation of the Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates amounted to, in Lands of equal Value, or settling Lands of that Value, to the Uses directed by the said Will :

And Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing Date respectively the Sixth and Seventh Days of June, One thousand Seven hundred and Twenty-nine, and made between the said Joseph Banks the Son, of the one Part ; and the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, of the other Part ; reciting, amongst other Things, the Devise of the said Testator's Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates in the Counties of York, Nottingham, Middlesex, and Essex, and the Bequest and Disposition of his Stocks and personal Chattels to his Son, upon the Trusts therein mentioned, and the Bequest of several small Annuities by several Codicils to his Will ; and also reciting, that the said Account, Estimate, and Valuation was comprized in a Schedule annexed to the said Indenture of Release ; and reciting, that the said Joseph Banks the Son was seized of and in the Lands and Hereditaments therein after released in Fee-simple, which were estimated and valued at Three thousand Five hundred and Forty Pounds, to be sold, and that he was willing and desirous to settle the same Lands and Hereditaments, and which was a full Equivalent for the Surplus of the Testator's personal Chattels, subject as aforesaid, and the said Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Lands so devised to him for the Purposes aforesaid, to, for, and upon the several Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes in and by the said Will limited of the said Manor of Reavesby as aforesaid ; It is Witnessed, that in Pursuance and Performance of the said Will, and for settling the Lands thereby conveyed to, for, and upon the several Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes therein after mentioned, and as an Equivalent, Recompence, and Satisfaction for the real and personal Estate of the said Testator, which by the Tenor of the same Will was to be settled, applied, and disposed of as is therein mentioned and described, and for Five Shillings paid by the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, he the said Joseph Banks the Son,

did convey divers Lands and Hereditaments therein mentioned and described, being his Fee-simple Lands so valued at Three thousand Five hundred and Forty Pounds in the said Schedule, as aforesaid, unto the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, and their Heirs, to the Uses following ; that is to say, to the Use of the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson for One hundred Years, upon the Trusts therein after mentioned and declared ; Remainder to the Use of the said Joseph Banks the Son, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, if he shall so long live ; Remainder to the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, and their Heirs, during the Life of the said Joseph Banks the Son, in Trust, to preserve the contingent Remainders ; and after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks the Son, to, for, upon, and subject to such and so many of the Uses, Estates, Trusts, Powers, Provisoos, and Limitations as are in and by the said Will limited, devised, created, expressed, and declared of and concerning the

p. 7 Manor of Reavesby, to take Effect after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks the Son, as shall be then existing, undetermined, or capable of taking Effect ; in which said Indenture of Release the said Term of One hundred Years, was declared to be so limited to the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, upon Trust, out of the Rents and Profits of the Premises to raise and levy the several Annuities by the said Will and Codicils given and bequeathed, and to pay the same to the several Persons intituled thereto respectively, pursuant to the said Will and Codicils ; and also upon Trust, to permit the Residue of the Rents and Profits of the Premises comprized in the said Term to be received and taken by the Person and Persons to whom the Reversion of the Premises expectant on the same Term shall, for the time being, belong or appertain ; which said Indenture of Release was sealed and executed as well by the said Sir Francis Whichcote and William Hodgkinson, as by the said Joseph Banks the Son :

And Whereas there is no Power in the Will of Joseph Banks the Father, for Joseph Banks his Grandson, or any of the subsequent Persons in Remainder, made Tenants for Life, determinable on their Deaths, to make any Jointure on their respective Marriages :

And Whereas the Estate devised by the said Will, for the Benefit of the Testator's Son and Grandsons, and their Issue, as aforementioned, is of the annual Rent of Three thousand Pounds and upwards : and if the said Grandsons of the said Testator, were empowered when in Possession of the said Estate, to make competent Jointures out of the same, they might be enabled to marry with Women of suitable Fortunes, which might tend to the Interest and Advancement of the Family, and the Preservation and Improvement of their Estate :

And Whereas the said Joseph Banks the Son, and Joseph Banks the Grandson, are willing and desirous, that the Portions intended

for the said younger Children of the said Joseph Banks the Son, which in the Will were at first only Four thousand Pounds apiece, should be increased to Five thousand Pounds apiece, as intended by the Interlineation of the said Testator ; and that the Money in the Hands of Joseph Banks the Son, collected by One thousand Pounds a Year since the Death of the said Testator, and making Eight thousand Pounds, shall be placed out in the publick Funds, or good Securities towards Portions for the said younger Children, subject to the Restrictions in the said Will ; and that to prevent any Misconstruction of, or Disputes about the said Will, and the Application and Disposition of the Real and Personal Estate of the said Joseph Banks the Testator, in such Manner as the same is accounted for, as aforesaid ; the said Will and Accounts shall be ratified and confirmed in Manner after-mentioned ; But as those Ends which will tend to preserve the Peace, and promote the Interest of the Family, cannot be attained without the Aid of an Act of Parliament :

Therefore, your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the said Joseph Banks the Son, and Joseph Banks the Grandson,

Most humbly beseech Your most Excellent Majesty,

That it may be Enacted ; And be it Enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the said several Manors of Reavesby alias Reaversby, and the late dissolved Abbey or Monastery of Reavesby, and the said several Manors of Tumby, Tumby Woodside, Meddleham, Moorby Wood, Enderby, Wilksby, Kingsfirth, Fulsby, Fulstow and Marsh Chapel, in the County of Lincoln, and the said Manors of Cheadle and Kingsley, in the County of Stafford, and all and every the Manors, Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate, lying and being in the Counties of Lincoln and Stafford, which in and by the said Will were given and devised, or mentioned, or intended to be given and devised by the said Joseph Banks the Testator, to the said Joseph Banks his Son, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live ; and after his Death, to the
p. 8 said Joseph Banks his Grandson, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, if he should so long live, with such Remainders over, as are therein-mentioned, with their, and every of their Rights, Royalties, Members and Appurtenances, shall from and after the First Day of May, One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty-six, be settled upon and vested in Robert Harper, of Lincoln's-Inn, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, William Bristowe, of Beesthorp, in the County of Nottingham, Esquire, and Francis Tregagle, of New-Inn, in the said County of Middlesex, Gentleman, their Heirs and Assigns, to the several Uses upon the Trusts, and to and for the Ends, Intents and Purposes, and subject to the Powers, Provisoos

and Declarations herein-after mentioned, expressed and declared ; that is to say, to the Use and Behoof of the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for and during the Term of Sixty Years, to commence, and be computed from the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty-five, and fully to be compleat, and upon the Trusts, and to and for the Ends, Intents and Purposes, and subject to the Provisoos and Declarations herein after mentioned, expressed and declared : and immediately after the End, Expiration, or other sooner Determination of the said Term of Sixty Years, to the Use of the said Joseph Banks the Son, and his Assigns, for and during the Term of Ninety-Nine Years, from thence next ensuing, and fully to be compleat and ended, if he shall so long live ; and immediately after the Determination of that Estate, to the Use of the said Sir Francis Whichcote, and his Heirs, during the Life of the said Joseph Banks the Son, in Trust to support the contingent Uses and Estates herein-after limitted, from being defeated or destroyed, and for that Purpose, to make Entries, and bring Actions, as occasion shall require yet nevertheless, to permit and suffer the said Joseph Banks the Son, and his Assigns, to receive the Rents, Issues and Profits of the same Premises, during his Life ; and immediately after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks the Son, to the Use of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, and his Assigns, for and during the Term of Ninety-nine Years, from thence next ensuing, and fully to be compleat and ended, if he shall so long live ; with such Power of making a Jointure and Leases, as after-mentioned ; and immediately after the Determination of that Estate, to the Use of the said Sir Francis Whichcote, and his Heirs, during the Life of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, in Trust, by the Ways and Means aforementioned, to support and preserve the contingent Remainders; yet nevertheless, to permit and suffer the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, and his Assigns, to receive the Rents and Profits of the same Premises during his Life ; and immediately after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, subject to such Jointure, if any, as shall be made, pursuant to the Power after-mentioned ; to the Use and Behoof of the first Son of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, lawfully to be begotten, and the Heirs-Male of the Body of such first Son Lawfully issuing ; and in Default of such Issue, to the Use of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and all and every other the Son and Sons of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, lawfully issuing, severally, successively, and in Remainder one after another, in Order and Course, as they respectively shall be in Priority of Birth, and the several and respective Heirs-Male of the Body and Bodies of all and every such Son and Sons lawfully issuing, every elder of such Sons, and the Heirs-Male of his Body, being always preferred, and to take

before a younger of them, and the Heirs-Male of his Body ; and in Default of such Issue. to, for, upon, and subject to such, and so many of the Uses, Estates, Powers, Provisoos, Charges, Conditions, and Limitations, in, and by the said Will, limited, created, provided and declared of and concerning the same Premises, to take Effect after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, and Failure of Issue-Male of his Body, as shall be then existing, undetermined, or capable of taking Effect.

And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises hereby limited in Use to the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, for the said Term of Sixty Years, are, and were so limited to them upon the Trusts, and to and for the Ends, Intents and Purposes, and subject to the Provisoos and Declarations herein after mentioned, expressed and declared ; that is to say, upon Trust, that they the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall and do, by, and out of the Rents and Profits of the Premises comprized in the said Term of Sixty Years, raise and levy yearly, and every Year from the Commencement of the said Term, the Sum of One thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, until there shall, by the Ways and Means afore-mentioned, be so much Money raised, as together with the Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, raised by the said Joseph Banks the Son, since the Death of the said Testator, and now remaining in his Hands, will make up Five thousand Pounds apiece, for the Portions of such of the Grand-children of the said Testator, as would have been intituled to the said Four thousand Pounds Portions under the said Will, or such of them, as shall attain the Age of One and Twenty Years, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, and Qualifications, or Conditions as were annexed to the said Four thousand Pounds Portions by the said Will ; and also upon Trust, that they the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall and do permit and suffer the Residue of the Rents and Profits of the Premises comprized in the said Term of Sixty Years, that shall remain over and above, and after the raising the said yearly Sum of One thousand Pounds, to be had, received, and taken by the Person and Persons, to whom the Reversion and Remainder of the same Premises, immediately expectant on the Determination of the said Term of Sixty Years, shall for the Time being belong or appertain.

Provided always, That when and as the said several yearly Sums of One thousand Pounds each shall, by the Ways and Means herein before-mentioned, have been raised and levied for the Purposes aforesaid, and all the Trusts of the said Term of Sixty Years shall have been executed and performed, and the Costs and Charges of the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle,

their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in and about the Execution of the Trusts of the said Term, shall be satisfied and discharged, then and from thenceforth the said Term of Sixty Years shall cease, determine, and be absolutely void.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Eight thousand Pounds so raised by the said Joseph Banks the Son, since the Death of his Father, towards the Portions of the said younger Children and now remaining in his Hands, shall be paid into the Hands of the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, and that they the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall stand, and be possessed of, and interested in the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, so to be paid into their Hands, as aforesaid; and also of and in the said several Sums of One thousand Pounds, to be yearly raised by and under the Trusts of the said Term of Sixty Years, as the same shall respectively come into their Hands, and be received, in Trust by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Person or Persons intituled to the Reversion or Remainder of the Premises immediately expectant on the Determination of the said Term of Sixty Years, to place the same out upon the publick Funds, or on Government or real Securities at Interest; and also from time to time, as there shall be Occasion or Necessity, to call in the principal Money so to be placed out, and place the same out again on new or other Securities of the like Nature at Interest; and also to pay and apply out of the said principal Money the Sums of Five thousand Pounds apiece for the Portion and Portions of such of the said younger Children of the said Joseph Banks the Son, as will intituled to the same, at such Times, and in such Manner as the said Four thousand Pounds Portions in and by the said Will were ordered, directed or appointed to be paid: and also upon Trust that the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall and do permit the Interest arising and to be produced from the principal Money so to be placed out during the Life-time of the said Joseph Banks the Son, to be received and taken by him the said Joseph Banks the Son, until the said Portion and Portions respectively shall become payable: and after the Death of the said Joseph Banks the Son, then the said Robert Harper, p. 16 William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall and do pay and apply the Interest of the said principal Money so to be placed out, in and for the Maintenance and Education of the Child and Children of the said Joseph Banks the Son respectively intituled to the said Portions, until the said Portions shall respectively become payable.

Provided always, That if any of the said Children shall die under the Age of One and Twenty Years, then his, her and their Portion and Portions shall not be raised at all, but shall cease, for the

Benefit of the Person or Persons intituled for the Time being, to the Reversion or Remainder of the Premises immediately expectant on the Determination of the said Term of Sixty Years.

Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted, That in case it shall happen that the said Portions so intended for the said younger Children of the said Joseph Banks the Son, or any Part of the said several Portions shall be raised, but shall never become payable by reason of the Death of the said younger Children, or any of them, before their respective Ages of Twenty-one Years, that then and in such Case the said Portions, or so much thereof as shall have been raised, as aforesaid, during the Life of the said Joseph Banks the Son, shall be paid unto him the said Joseph Banks the Son, his Executors or Administrators, and such Part of such Portions which shall be so raised after the Death of the said Joseph Banks the Son, and remain unsatisfied, as aforesaid, shall be paid unto such Person or Persons, his or their Executors or Administrators, as would have been intituled to the same in case the said Term of Sixty Years had never been created.

Provided also, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Joseph Banks the Son, Joseph Banks the Grandson, and all and every Person and Persons, to whom any Estate for Years determinable on Deaths, is hereby, or by the said Will limited, of or in any Part of the Premises devised by the said Will, when, and as they respectively shall be in Possession of the Premises, by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, by Indenture or Indenture under his and their Hands and Seals respectively, to make Leases of the same Premises, or any Part thereof, in manner following ; that is to say, To lease, demise and grant the Premises in the County of Lincoln, to any Person or Persons, for any Term or Number of Years not exceeding Twenty-one Years, to take Effect in Possession ; and to lease, demise and grant the Premises in the County of Stafford, to any Person or Persons, for any Term or Number of Years not exceeding Twenty-one Years, to take Effect in Possession, or for One, Two or Three Life or Lives in Being to take effect in Possession, or for any Number or Term of Years determinable on the Death of One, Two or Three Person or Persons in such Leases to be named, to take Effect also in Possession, and not in Reversion, so as there be reserved upon all such Leases to continue payable half-yearly, during the Terms in such Leases to be granted, the best and most improved yearly Rent and Rents that can be had or gotten for the same, without taking any Fine, Premium or Foregift : and so as there may be contained in all such Leases Conditions of Re-entry for Non-payment of the Rents thereby respectively to be reserved : and so as no Clause be contained in any of such Leases, giving Power to any Lessee to commit Waste, or exempting him, her or them, from Punishment for committing the same ; and so as the

respective Lessees execute Counterparts of all such Leases, and enter into the usual Covenants contained in such Leases.

Provided also. That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Joseph Banks the Grandson, and all and every Person or Persons to whom any subsequent Remainder of any Estate for Years determinable on Deaths, is hereby, or by the said Will, limited, when, and as they respectively shall be in Possession of the Premises, by virtue of this Act, to grant, limit or appoint any of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, vested by this Act, whereof the Rents shall not exceed Fifteen hundred Pounds a Year, above all Reprizes, except Parliamentary Taxes, unto, upon or to the Use of any Woman or Women that p. 11 they respectively shall marry, for and during the Life and Lives of such Woman or Women respectively, for or in Lieu, Name and Stead of her or their Jointure or Jointures, and in barr of her and their Dower and Dowers, so as each of the Person or Persons hereby empowered to make such Jointure or Jointures, do and shall actually, and *bona fide*, have and receive as a Portion or Fortune with such Woman or Women as he or they shall so respectively marry, the Sum of One thousand Pounds, or the Value thereof for every Hundred Pounds a Year, which shall be so granted, assigned, limited or appointed, in and for such Joynture or Joyntures, as aforesaid.

And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle shall not, nor shall either of them, or the Executors or Administrators of either of them, be answerable or accountable for any Money to be received, by virtue of or under the Trusts hereby in them reposed, any otherwise than each Person for such Sum or Sums of Money as he shall respectively receive, and that no one of them shall be answerable or accountable for the Acts, Neglects, Receipts or Defaults of the other of them : and also that they the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, their respective Executors and Administrators, shall and may by and out of the Rents and Profits of the Premises hereby vested in them for the Purposes aforesaid, retain to and reimburse themselves for all Costs, Charges, Damages and Expences, that they respectively shall or may sustain, or be put unto, in and about the Execution of the Trusts hereby in them reposed.

And for preventing any Questions, Differences and Disputes, relating to the Devise of the Freehold, Leasehold and Copyhold Estates of the said Joseph Banks the Grandfather, in the Counties of York and Nottingham, and of his Stocks and personal Chattels, unto the said Joseph Banks the Son, his Heirs and Executors, for the Purposes in the said Will mentioned, and the Settlement, Sale, Disposition and Application of the same, by the said Joseph Banks the Son, as aforesaid ; It is hereby further Enacted, by the Authority

aforesaid, That the Account, Estimate, and Valuation of the said Freehold, Leasehold, and Copyhold Estates, and of the Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate of the said Joseph Banks the Testator, as the same are stated in the Schedule annexed to the said Indenture of the Seventh Day of June, One thousand Seven hundred and Twenty-nine, and approved of by the said Trustees appointed for that Purpose, by the Will of the said Joseph Banks, the Testator, shall be, and are hereby ratified and confirmed; and that the Settlement made by the said Indenture, and the Bargain and Sale for One Year thereby referred to, and which are executed by the said Trustees, shall be deemed, taken and accepted as a full Equivalent, Recompence and Satisfaction for the said Freehold, Leasehold, and Copyhold Estates, in the Counties of York and Nottingham, and the said personal Chattels so given and bequeathed by the said Will, and shall be a Bar both in Law and Equity, to all Claims and Demands of any Person or Persons claiming, or to claim any Share, Interest, Right, Property, Benefit or Advantage of, in, to, or out of the same Estates and Effects, or any Part thereof respectively.

Saving to the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to all and every other Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, (Other than the said Joseph Banks the Son, Joseph Banks the Grandson, William Banks and Robert Banks his Brothers, and all other the Children of the said Joseph Banks the Son, their respective Heirs, Issues, Executors and Administrators, and all and every other Person and Persons, intituled, or to be intituled to any Estate, Right, Title or Interest, by Virtue of, or under the said Will) All such Estate, Right, Title and Interest of, in, to, or out of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises hereby vested in the said Robert Harper, William Bristowe, and Francis Tregagle, and their Heirs, as they, every, or any of them, had before the passing this Act, or could or might have held and enjoyed, in case this Act had not been made.

III

This is the last Will and Testament of me Joseph Banks of Revesby Abbey in the County of Lincoln Esquire I desire to be decently and privately buried at the discretion of my Executor hereinafter named And I give and bequeath all my furniture and household goods in and belonging to my house in St. James's Square in the County of Middlesex (except my plate) unto my son Joseph Banks In Trust to permit the same to be used and enjoyed by the person and persons to whom the freehold and inheritance of the same house shall for the time being belong or appertain to the intent the

same furniture and household goods may go as heirlooms with the said house for the benefit of such person and persons respectively so far as the rules of law or equity will permit And I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph Banks the sum of £2000 in trust to place the same out upon the Publick Funds or on Government or real security at interest and also from time to time as there shall be occasion or necessity to call in the principal money so to be placed out and place out the same again on new or other securities of the like nature at interest And also in trust to pay and apply the interest arising and to be produced from the said securities for the maintenance and education of my two sons Collingwood Banks and George Banks until they respectively shall attain the age of twenty one years or otherwise for their benefit and advantage as to the said Joseph Banks shall seem meet and immediately after the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks shall respectively attain the age of twenty one years the said Joseph Banks shall stand possessed of and interested in the said principal sum of £2000 In trust for and as portions for them the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks in equal shares and proportions and shall pay the same to them accordingly Provided nevertheless and my will is that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Joseph Banks my son to apply and dispose of such part of the said respective portions of my said sons Collingwood Banks and George Banks during their respective minorities for the placing them out in some profession or employment or otherwise for their advancement and preferment in the world as to the said Joseph Banks shall seem requisite and expedient Provided also that if the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks or either of them shall dye under the age of 21 years then and in such case the portion and share of him and them respectively so dying shall not be paid but shall cease for the benefit of my Executor hereinafter named And I release and remit to my cousin Joseph Banks Clerk the principal sum of £100 he owes me upon bond and all interest that shall be due for the same at the time of my death And I give to my daughters Elizabeth Banks and Margaret Banks and my son Robert Banks the annuity or yearly sum of £50 apiece for their respective maintenance and education until their respective portions provided for them by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 9th year of the Reign of his present Majesty shall become payable or they respectively shall dye which shall first happen And I give and bequeath unto Joseph Banks son of my said cousin Joseph Banks Clerk the sum of £200 to be paid him at his age of 21 years and if he dye before he attain the age of 21 years then my Will is that the said legacy of £200 shall not be raised at all but shall cease for the benefit of my Executor And I direct that the sum of £200 given to Anne Harrison by the Will or Codicil of my late father and the sum of £300 apiece given to Anne Lee and Sophia Lee by

same Will or Codicils shall be paid to them out of my personal estate at such times and in such manner as the same are by the said Will or Codicils directed or appointed to be paid And I give and bequeath all my ready money securities for money stocks in the public funds goods chattels and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever not hereinbefore otherwise given and disposed unto my son Joseph Banks In trust in the first place to pay all the just debts I shall owe at the time of my decease And the several legacies and annuities and sums of money in and by this my Will given and bequeathed and directed to be paid and such other legacies and sums of money as I shall by codicil or writing under my hand hereafter give bequeath and dispose of And I give and bequeath all the residue and surplus of my personal estate which shall remain after payment of the said debts legacies and sums of money hereby directed to be paid and satisfied thereout unto my said son Joseph Banks to and for his own use and benefit And I do hereby confirm and ratify the several annuities or yearly payments given or provided by the will or any codicil or codicils of my late father unto or for the benefit of my cousin Wilkinson my cousin Banks her sister and Mrs. Anne Lee for their respective lives And I likewise give and bequeath unto my said cousin Wilkinson and cousin Banks respectively for their respective lives such yearly annuities payments or allowances as I now pay them or have usually paid them since my father's death and as appears in their respective receipts for that purpose And I charge all my manors messuages farms lands tenements and hereditaments whereof I am seized in fee simple in possession with the payment of the said annuities yearly payments or allowances and the legacys hereby given and to be given by any subsequent codicil or such and so much thereof respectively as I have not otherwise provided for or that my personal estate shall be deficient to pay And subject thereto I give devise and bequeath all my manors lands tenements and hereeditaments whereof I or any person or persons in trust for me shall be seized in fee simple in possession at the time of my death unto my said son Joseph Banks his heirs and assigns for ever And I will and desire that Henry Brown my present steward may be continued steward of the estates now under his management with a salary of £100 a year or in case my son shall not think fit to employ him in that service then I give him the sum of £300 And I make constitute and appoint my son Joseph Banks and my daughter Lettice Banks and the survivor of them guardians and guardian of all my younger children and of their respective estates and fortunes until they respectively shall attain the age of 21 years And I make constitute and appoint my son Joseph Banks sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament And I revoke all former Wills by me made IN WITNESS whereof I the said Joseph Banks have to this my last Will and Testament contained in three

sheets of paper set my hand and seal (that is to say) to the first two my hand and to this last my hand and seal and also my seal to the ribbon which fixes the same together at the top this 15th day of May 1736 J. BANKS Signed sealed published and declared by the above named Joseph Banks the Testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who as witnesses of the same have in his presence subscribed our names and these words vizt (and the legacys hereby given and to be given by any subsequent codicil) being first interlined in this sheet Robt Harper Saml Harper Wm Bedcott

Feb. 8th 1736/7. I hereby charge all my personal estate with £20 a year which I give to my servant Elizth Buckley for and during the term of her natural life to be paid her without any deduction every Midsummer day at 10 or 12 o'clock in the morning at the then post house in Lincoln the first payment to commence on Midsummer day next after my death And if she shall be with child at my death or shall be delivered of a child within 9 months after my death I charge all my estates with £10 a year which I give to the said child for its maintenance till twelve years old and after that I give it in like manner £20 a year till sixteen years old and then £100 to put it out apprentice and after such apprenticeship is out I give the child £500 to set up with to be raised by my Executors or Administrators This to be taken as part of my Will being a codicil thereto J. BANKS If the above is not secured in a proper way in three months after my death to Elizth Buckley I give her £500 to be paid in six months after my death out of my personal estate J. BANKS Witness to both the writings on the paper Eliza Banks

As it has pleased Almighty God to take my eldest son Joseph so that my sons William and Robert will be so amply provided for at my death I therefore hereby give after my death unto my two sons Collingwood and George and their heirs All my real estates at Ancaster Wilsford Rosby and London Thorp and elsewhere in the Parts of Kestavan in the County of Lincoln with my house and furniture in Ancaster (except plate and jewells) also my copyhold estate at Deeping being in the whole about £200 a year Provided nevertheless and my mind is that in case either of my said sons shall happen to dye before he shall be intitled to the lands and hereditaments hereby given and devised to him as aforesaid then I give and devise the same unto the survivor of my said sons his heirs and assigns for ever And this I order to be a codicil to my last Will and Testament and to be taken as part thereof unless revoked by me by any subsequent writing As Witness my hand and seal this 21st day of May 1740 J. BANKS Signed sealed published and declared to be a codicil and part of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Banks of Revesby in the County of Lincoln in the presence of us who as witnesses of the same have in the

presence of us who as witnesses of the same have in his presence subscribed our names (and their heirs) being first interlined Edward Burton William Stotherd Jos Banks

Proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury
15 April 1741

IV

p. 1 An Act for Vesting the settled Estate late of Joseph Banks the elder, Esquire, deceased, in the Parish of Saint James within the Liberty of Westminster, in Trustees, in order to make Sale thereof ; and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the purchase of Lands, to be settled to the same Uses. [1748.]

Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing Date respectively the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Days of October One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty-one, the Release being Tripartite, and made or mentioned to be made between the said Joseph Banks, by the Name and Description of Joseph Banks, of Reavesby in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, of the First Part ; Thomas Chaplin, of Blankney in the said County of Lincoln, Esquire, and William Gilby, of Gray's-Inn in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, of the Second Part ; and Catharine Wallis, of the Close of Lincoln, Widow, of the Third part ; In Consideration of a Marriage then intended, and which soon after took Effect, between the said Joseph Banks and Catherine Wallis ; All that the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house of him the said Joseph Banks, situate on the East-side of Saint James's Square, in the Parish of Saint James, within the City or Liberties of the City of Westminster, which is therein mentioned to have been then lately purchased by the said Joseph Banks of John Talbot, Esquire, then or then late of the Parish of Saint George the Martyr in the County of Middlesex, and to be then in the Tenure or Occupation of the Count of Dagenfield, his Prussian Majesty's Ambassador, together with all Stables, Coach-houses, Buildings, Sheds, Yards, Back-sides, Ways, Waters, Watercourses, Easements, Liberties, Privileges, Advantages, and Appurtenances to the said Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house belonging or appertaining, or therewith usually used, occupied or enjoyed, or accepted, reputed, taken or known as Part, Parcel, or Member thereof, therein mentioned to be situate or being in Saint James's Square aforesaid, and in Charles Street in the Parish aforesaid, or either of them, or near thereto, or elsewhere in the City of Westminster or County of Middlesex ; and all other the Messuages or Tenements,

Grounds, Yards, Backsides, Stables, Coach-houses, Buildings, and Hereditaments of him the said Joseph Banks, therein mentioned to be situate or being in Saint James's Square aforesaid, or near thereto, or elsewhere in the City of Westminster aforesaid, or County of Middlesex, were, together with several other Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in the County of Lincoln, therein particularly mentioned, granted, settled and assured (to take effect on the Solemnization of the said intended marriage), To the Use of the said Joseph Banks, and his assigns, for the Term of his Life ; Remainder to the said Thomas Chaplain and William Gilby, and their Heirs, for the Life of the said Joseph Banks, Upon Trust, to preserve the contingent Uses therein limited ; and, after the Decease of the said Joseph Banks, To the Use of the said Catherine Wallis for the Term of her natural Life, in full of Dower ; and, after the Decease of the Survivor of them the said Joseph Banks and Catherine Wallis, then To the Use of all and every the Child or Children of the said Catherine Wallis by the said Joseph Banks to be begotten, and of his, her, and their Heirs, for ever, to be equally divided between such Children, and their Heirs, if more than one, and if but one such Child, then To the Use of such one Child, and of his or her Heirs for ever ; and, for want of such Issue, To the right Heirs of the said Joseph Banks :

And Whereas the said Catherine Wallis died in the Life-time of the said Joseph Banks her Husband, leaving Issue by him Two Sons, videlicet, Collingwood Banks and George Banks, Infants, of tender years, and no other Child ; and, on or about the Thirty-first of March One thousand Seven hundred and Forty-one, the said Joseph Banks also died, having made his last Will and Testament, in Writing, bearing Date the Fifteenth Day of May One Thousand Seven hundred and Thirty-six, whereby he appointed Joseph Banks, his eldest Son (who died in the said Testator's Life-time), and Letitia Banks, his Daughter (they being his Children by a former Wife), and the Survivor of them, Guardians of all his younger Children and of their Respective Estates and Fortunes, until they respectively should attain the Age of Twenty-one Years ; and the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks the Infants, being Two of the said Testator's younger Children, the Guardianship of their Persons, Fortunes, and Estates, after the said Testator's Death, did devolve upon and became solely vested in the said Letitia Banks, by virtue of the said Will ; and the said Infants being now under

the Age of Twenty-one Years, that is to say, The said Collingwood Banks being of the Age of Thirteen Years and upwards, and the said George Banks being of the Age of Twelve Years and upwards, they, and their said Estates, do now remain under the Guardianship of the said Letitia Banks, and they the said Infants Collingwood Banks and George Banks, are, by virtue of the said recited Indentures of Lease and Release, or Marriage-Settlement, intituled to the Fee-simple and Inheritance of the said Messuage or Dwelling-house, and Premises, as Tenants in common :

And whereas by reason that the said Messuage or Dwelling-house in Saint James's Square is now unlet, and much out of repair, the said Letitia Banks hath, on behalf of the said Infants, entered into a Treaty with the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Effingham, for the Sale of the said Messuage and Premises to him : and the said Earl, by a certain Contract or Instrument, bearing Date the Thirtieth Day of March One thousand Seven hundred and Fortyeight, hath contracted and agreed to and with the said Letitia Banks, that, upon having a good Title made to the said Messuage and Premises, he the said Earl, his Executors or Administrators, shall and will well and truly pay the full Sum of One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty Pounds, for the Purchase of the Fee-simple and Inheritance thereof :

And Whereas the Rent of the said Messuage or Dwelling-house, and Premises, has not of late Years exceeded the Yearly Sum of One hundred and Seventy Pounds ; and as the said Messuage is very old, and in a ruinous condition ; and as the next adjoining House, situate on the South-side thereof, is now pulling down, in order to be rebuilt, there will be no Likelihood of letting the said Messuage and Premises to any Advantage for many Years ; and as a considerable Sum of Money will be then wanting effectually to repair the same, it will be much more for the Advantage of the said Infants to make Sale thereof, for the Sum proposed, and with the Money arising by such Sale to purchase another Estate. to be settled to the same Uses, than to continue to hold the same ; and therefore it is proposed, on the Behalf of the said Infants, that the said Messuage and Premises shall be vested in proper Trustees, in order that they shall and may, pursuant to the said Contract, sell and convey the Fee-simple and Inheritance thereof to the said Earl of Effingham, for the said Sum of One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty Pounds, and that the said Trustees shall be impowered and directed to invest the Money arising by such Sale

in the Purchase of the Fee-simple and Inheritance of Lands or Tenements, of a good Title, free from Incumbrances, and to settle the said Lands and Premises so to be purchased, to the same Uses as the said Messuages and Premises now stand settled ; and in the mean time, and till Purchases can be made, to invest the said Purchase-money in Securities, and to let the Interest thereof go in the same manner as the Rents of the said Lands so to be purchased would go, if such Purchase and Settlement was made as aforesaid :

But Forasmuch as, by reason of the Infancy of the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks, such Sale cannot be effected, nor can such other Provisions as aforesaid be made, without the Aid of an Act of Parliament :

p. 4

Therefore Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subject the said Letitia Banks, in Behalf of the said Infants Collingwood Banks and George Banks,

Doth most humbly beseech Your most Excellent Majesty,

It was
enacted

with the
App^{ts}

That it may be Enacted ; And be it Enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling-house, in the said recited Indentures of Lease and Release, or Settlement, dated the said Fifteenth and Sixteenth Days of October One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty-one, mentioned to be situate on the East-side of Saint James's Square aforesaid, together with all Stables, Coach-houses, Buildings, Sheds, Yards, Backsides, Ways, Waters, Watercourses, Easements, Liberties, Privileges, Advantages, and Appurtenances to the said Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house belonging or appertaining, or therewith usually used, occupied or enjoyed, reputed, taken or known as Part, Parcel, or Member thereof, in Saint James's Square aforesaid, and in Charles-Street in the said Parish of Saint James, or in either of them, or near thereto ; and all other the Messuages or tenements, Grounds, Yards, Backsides, Stables, Coach-houses, Buildings, and Hereditaments, late the Estate or Inheritance of the said Joseph Banks, situate, lying and being in Saint James's Square aforesaid, or near thereto, in the said Parish of Saint James, or elsewhere in the Liberty of the City of Westminster in the County of Middlesex, which, in and by the said Indentures of Lease and Release, or Marriage-Settlement, so as aforesaid, dated on or about the said Fifteenth and Sixteenth Days of October One

thousand Seven hundred and Thirty-one, were mentioned to be limited to the Uses herein before expressed, or intended so to be ; and the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, of the same Premises ; *shall*, from and after the First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Forty-eight, be vested in and settled upon, and the same are hereby absolutely vested in and settled upon Robert Banks Hodgkinson, of the Parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, and Thomas Wallis, of the Middle Temple, London, Esquire, their Heirs and Assigns, To the only Use of them the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, their Heirs and Assigns, freed and discharged, and absolutely exempted of, from, and against all the Uses, Trusts, Estates, and Limitations in and by the said recited Indentures of Lease and Release, or Marriage-Settlement, limited, created, expressed and declared, touching and concerning the same.

And it is Hereby Enacted and Declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house, and all and singular other the Premises hereby vested in them the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, and their Heirs aforesaid, are so vested in them Upon the Trusts, and to and for the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, herein after expressed ; that is to say, Upon Trust, that the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, or the Survivor of them, or the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor, upon Payment to him or them, by the said Thomas Earl of Effingham, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, of the said Sum of One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty Pounds, do and shall convey and assure the said Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house, and all and singular other the Premises hereby vested in them the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, and their Heirs, as aforesaid, Unto and for the Use of the said Thomas Earl of Effingham, his Heirs and Assigns for ever ; or To and for the Use of such other Person or Persons, and for such Estate and Estates, as he the said Thomas Earl of Effingham, or his Heirs, shall, in that Behalf, nominate or appoint ; and upon further Trust, that they the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, or the Survivor of them, or the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor, do and shall apply and dispose of the said Sum of One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty Pounds, and every Part thereof, in one or more Purchase or Purchases of the Fee-simple,

and Inheritance in Possession, of Lands or Tenements, of a good Title, free from Incumbrances, situate, lying, being or arising, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and do and shall, immediately after such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, settle, convey and assure One full Moiety, or Half Part, of the Lands and Tenements so to be purchased Unto and for the Use of the said Collingwood Banks, his Heirs and Assigns for ever; and do and shall in like manner settle, convey and assure the other Moiety, or Half Part, of the same Lands and Tenements, Unto and for the Use of the said George Banks, his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

And it is hereby further Declared and Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid. That from and immediately after he the said Thomas Earl of Effingham, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall have paid his or their said Purchase-money to the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, or to the Survivor of them, or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Survivor, and in the mean time, and until such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as are herein before directed to be purchased with the Money so to be paid into the Hands of them the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, or of the Survivor of them, his Heirs or Assigns, and to arise by such Sale of the Premises as aforesaid, can be purchased accordingly, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, or the Survivor of them, or his Heirs or Assigns, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Letitia Banks, if she shall be living, and if she shall be dead, of his and their own proper Authority, to place out the said Sum and Sums so to arise by such Sale, and to come into his or their Hands as aforesaid, in the publick Funds, or on Government or Real Security, at Interest; and also from time to time, during the respective Minorities of the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks, with the like Approbation and Consent of the said Letitia Banks, if she shall be living, and if she shall be dead, of his and their own proper Authority, to call in the principal Money so placed out, and to place out the same at Interest, upon new or other Securities of the like Nature; all which Interest and Proceed to arise, and to be produced, from all or any of the said Securities, shall, from time to time, be paid to such Person and Persons as would be intitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments hereby directed to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled pursuant to this Act.

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And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, by the Authority aforesaid. That the said Thomas Earl of Effingham, his Heirs and Assigns, upon Payment to the said Trustees, or the Survivor of them, or his Heirs and Assigns, of the said Sum of One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty pounds, for the Purchase of the said premises as aforesaid, shall and may, from and immediately after the Payment thereof, and the completing of the Conveyances to be made to him or them by the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, or the Survivor of them, or the Heirs or Assigns of such Survivor of the said Premises, have, hold, and enjoy the said Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house, and all and singular other the Premises herby vested in the said Robert [Sic] Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, their Heirs and Assigns, to be sold as aforesaid, freed and discharged of, from, and against all the Uses, Trusts, Estates, Limitations, and Remainders, in and by the said recited Settlement limited, created, expressed and declared, of and concerning the same ; and also that the Receipt or Receipts of the said Trustees, or the Survivor of them, or the Heirs of such Survivor, under his or their respective Hands, for the said Purchase-money, shall be an effectual Discharge to the said Thomas Earl of Effingham, his heirs and Assigns, for the same, and every Part thereof ; and the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns, after such receipt or receipts shall be given, shall be, and is and are hereby, absolutely acquitted and discharged of and from the said Purchase-money ; and he, they, or any of them, shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for any Loss, Misapplication, or Nonapplication, of the said Purchase-money, or any Part thereof.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis, shall not, nor shall either of them, or the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators or either of them, be answerable or accountable for any Money to be received by virtue of the Trusts hereby in them reposed, any otherwise than each Person for such Sum and Sums of Money as he or they shall respectively actually receive ; and that none of them shall be answerable or accountable for the Acts, Receipts, Neglects, or Defaults, of the other of them ; nor shall they the said Trustees, or any of them, be answerable or accountable for any Loss or Losses whatsoever, which shall or may anyways happen in the Execution or Management of the aforesaid Trusts (except the same shall happen by or through his or their wilful Default or Defaults) ; and

also that they the said Trustees, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall and may, out of the Purchase-money herein before-mentioned retain to and reimburse themselves all such Costs, Charges, Damages, and Expenses, as they shall or may respectively suffer, sustain, be at, or be put unto, in or about the Execution of the Trusts hereby in them reposed.

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Saving always to the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to all and every other Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators (other than and except the said Collingwood Banks and George Banks, and their Respective Heirs and Assigns, and all and every other Person and Persons claiming, or to claim, by virtue of or under any of the Uses, Trusts, Estates, Limitations, or Remainders, limited, created, mentioned or contained, in or by the said first-recited Indentures of Lease and Release, or Marriage-Settlement), All such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, as they, every or any of them, had before the Passing this Act, or could or might have had, in case this Act had not been made.

I John Higgins of the City of Lincoln Gentleman do hereby signifye Attest and Declare that I saw the Indenture Tripartite dated the 16th day of October 1731 mentioned and recited in the first and Second pages of this print Sealed and Delivered by Joseph Banks William Gylby and Catharine Wallis therein named and that I attested the said Execution thereof at A Committee of the Lords on this Bill being first sworn at the Barr of that House.

V

- A* is endorsed : Case on Mr Banks's Marriage Articles Settlement and Will For Mr Filmers Opinion 5 gns Stephenson
- B* is endorsed : Case on Mr Banks Marriage Articles Settlement & Will For Mr Solicitor Gen^{ls} opinion Stephenson 5 gns Oct. 28th 1761.
- C* is endorsed : Case on Mr Banks's Marriage Articles Settlement and Will For Mr Wilbrahams Opinion 5 g's Stephenson

24th
Sept^r
1741

By Articles of Agreement Tripartite made
between William Banks Hodgkinson Esq. of

Marriage
Articles (*B*
only)

Act of Par-
liament re-
cited (*B*
only)

Power to
make Joints-
tures (*B*
only)

Marriage
Portion
£5000 (*B*
only)

the first part Sarah Bate spinster of the second part and Brownlow earl of Exeter and James Kendal Esq. of the third part After reciting the will of Joseph Banks the grandfather and the will of William Hodgkinson Esq. and (*inter alia*) An Act of Parliament obtained for settling the Estate of the said Joseph Banks on (*in in B*) Joseph Banks the son and his Issue agreeable to his will In which Act is contained a Power for Joseph Banks the grandson and all persons to whom any subsequent remainder of any estate for years determinable on deaths was thereby or by the will limited when they respectively should be in possession of the premisses by virtue of the said Act to grant limit or appoint any of the manors lands and hereditaments vested by the said Act whereof the rents should not exceed £1500 above all reprises except Parliamentary Taxes unto upon or to the use of any Woman or Women that they respectively should marry for the life or lives of such Woman or Women for her Jointure and in bar of Dower so as each of the Persons thereby empowered to make such Jointure or Jointures should actually receive as a portion or Fortune with such Woman or Women the sum of £1000 for the value thereof for every £100 a year which should be so granted or appointed in and for such Jointure or Jointures as aforesaid And further reciting the death of Joseph Banks the grandson and Joseph Banks the son upon whose death's the premisses comprized in the said will and Act became vested in the said William Banks Hodgkinson for 99 years if he should so long live with such power of making a Jointure as before mentioned And further reciting (*inter alia*) a marriage intended between the said William Hodgkinson Banks and Sarah Bate It is Witnessed that in consideration of £5000 to the said William Hodgkinson Banks paid by Sarah Bate as her marriage portion and for securing a competent Jointure for the said S: Bate in case she should survive the said William Hodgkinson Banks and for making a provision for the younger children of the said marriage The said William Hodgkinson

£500 per
annum for
her Joint-
ure *B* only

A term for
the por-
tions of
younger
children (*B*
only)

a further
sum of
£1500 re-
ceived (*B*
only)

12th May
1746

Banks did covenant that he would by vertue of the power aforesaid limit and appoint Manors Lands and Hereditaments of the clear yearly value of £500 above all reprises (except Parliamentary Taxes) and clear of all incumbrances To the use of the said Sarah Bate for her life for her Jointure and in bar of her Dower and Thirds as the common law And the said William Hodgkinson Banks did further Covenant to grant and demise unto Lord Exeter and James Kendal Lands and Hereditament of the clear yearly value of £350 above all reprises except parliamentary Taxes and whereof he should be seized in Fee simple free from incumbrances for a term of 500 years Upon Trust that in case there should be a son and heir apparent and any other child or children of the said intended marriage begotten be the same a daughter or daughters younger son or sons living at the time of the decease of the said William Banks or in case the issue male of the said marriage begotten should all of them dye under the age of 21 years without issue male of any of their bodies and there should be one or more daughter or daughters of the said intended marriage whether born in his life time or after his decease Then and in either of the said cases the said Trustees were (*was* in *B*) to raise £5000 for the portions of such younger sons (*son* in *B*) or daughters to be paid to sons at 21 or to daughters at 21 or marriage which should first happen with interest in the mean time for their maintenance at £4 per cent' and other usual provisions as in cases of the like nature

Please to observe Mr Banks received the £5000 as the marriage portion of Miss Bate and some time after he received a further sum of £1500 which he became intituled to in her right And Then on the

By Indenture (*Indentures* in *C*) Tripartite between the said William Hodgkinson Banks by his then name of William Banks of the first part the said Sarah Bate then Sarah Banks his wife of the second part and the said earl of Exeter and James Kendal of the third part. In pursuance of the articles before abstracted

and in consideration of the £5000 therein mentioned to be paid to the said William Banks and of the sum of £1500 which the said William Banks had since received with the said Sarah Banks as an additional portion and in pursuance of the power given to him by the Act. He the said William Banks did grant limit and appoint certain premisses therein mentioned of the yearly value of £651 8s. 11d. or thereabouts above all reprises (except the Land Tax) being part of the estates devised by the will of the said Joseph Banks and by the Act limited in use to the said William Banks for 99 years if he should so long live with such power to make a Jointure as in the Act is mentioned unto the said Sarah Banks and her assigns for her life for her Jointure and in bar of Dower Subject nevertheless to a proviso in the words following " Provided always and it " is hereby declared and agreed by and " between all the said parties to these presents " that if the person or persons to whom the " next and immediate revercion and remainder " of the said premisses expectant upon the " said Estate for life of the said William Banks " shall for the time being belong or appertain " by virtue of the limitations in the said will " and Act of Parliament or otherwise shall " and do yearly and every year during the " life of the said Sarah Banks well and truly " pay or cause to be paid to the said Sarah " Banks or her assigns the yearly sum " of £650 of lawful money of Great Britain " (clear of all Deductions except the Land " Tax for the time being) upon the 4 " most usual Feasts or Days of payment in " the year that is to say, the Feasts of the " Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary the " Nativity of St John the Baptist St. Michael " the Archangel and the Birth of our Lord " Christ in every year by even and equal " portions the first payment thereof to begin " and be made upon such of the said Feasts " as shall first happen after the Decease of " the said William Banks Then and in such " case no advantage or benefit shall be had or " taken by the said Sarah Banks of the aforesaid

Jointure
£650 per
annum (E
only)

“Grant limitation or appointment hereby to
 “her made of the aforesaid messuages Farms
 “Lands Tenements and Hereditaments for her
 “life as aforesaid. And the said William Banks
 covenants that the said Sarah Banks shall
 quietly enjoy the lands and hereditament so
 limited for her Jointure and out of the rents
 and profits raise have receive and take the said
 yearly sum of £650 for her own use without
 interruption And also covenants that the pre-
 misses were then and during the life of the said
 Sarah Banks should continue and be of the
 clear yearly value of £650 over and above all
 charges and reprints except the Land Tax
 for the time being And covenants for further
 assurance of the premisses unto the said Sarah
 Banks as a security for the said yearly sum of
 £650 for her life for her Jointure And in further
 pursuance of the said Articles the said William
 Banks grants and demises other lands and
 hereditaments being of the yearly value of £382
 or thereabouts above all reprints except the
 Land Tax unto Trustees for 500^d years In
 trust to raise £5000 for the portions of the
 children of the marriage (the son and heir
 apparent being always excepted) in such
 manner as in the marriage Articles is men-
 tioned with interest at £4 per cent for their
 maintenance in the mean time

27 Octo:
 1760

The will of
 W^m Hodg-
 kinson
 Banks (B
 only)

Rent charge
 of £400
 beside the
 Jointure if
 she con-
 tinues a
 widow (B
 only)

The said William Hodgkinson Banks by his
 name of William Banks by his last will and
 testament of that date executed in the presence
 of 3 witnesses gave and devised in the words
 following viz^t “I give and devise unto my
 “dear wife Sarah Banks over and above the
 “Jointure limited to her out of my settled
 “estate the full and clear annuity or yearly
 “rent charge of £400 of lawful money of Great
 “Britain for and during the term of her
 “natural life provided she continues my widow
 “during her said life ” to be paid to her by equal
 quarterly payments at the feast days of the
 Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary the
 Nativity of St John the Baptist St. Michael
 the Archangel and the birth of our Lord Christ
 free and clear from all Taxes charges and
 deductions whatsoever the first payment thereof

to begin and be made on such of the said feast days as shall next happen after my decease And I do hereby charge all and every my manors messuages lands tenements hereditaments and real estate (*estates in B*) which I have power (except those lying in the parishes of Reavesby, Mareham, Le Fenn, (*no commas in B and C*) Wilksby and East Kirby in the co. of Lincoln) with the payment of the said annuity or yearly rent charge unto my said dear wife upon the proviso aforesaid at the times and in manner aforesaid And I do hereby will and direct that if the said annuity or yearly rent charge of £400 or any part thereof shall be behind or (*and in B*) unpaid to my said wife for the space of 31 days next over or after any or either of the said days of payment hereinbefore appointed for the payment thereof then and in such case and so often as the same shall be behind and unpaid it shall and may be lawful to and for my said dear wife and her assigns from time to time into and upon all and every the manors messuages lands tenements estates and hereditaments hereby charged with and made subject to the payment of the said annuity or yearly rent charge or any part thereof to enter and distrain and the distress and distresses then and there found to take lead drive carry away and impound and in pound to detain and keep or otherwise dispose of according to law until all arrears of the said Annuity or yearly rent charge which shall be due at the time of every such distress and all damages sustained by the nonpayment thereof and all costs and charges attending such distress shall from time to time be fully paid and satisfied unto my said dear wife or her assigns And I do further will and direct that if the said annuity or yearly rent charge of £400 or any part thereof shall be behind and unpaid for the space of 40 days next over or after any or either of the said feasts or days hereinbefore appointed for payment thereof then and so often as the same shall be behind and unpaid it shall and may be lawful to and for my said dear wife and her assigns from time to time into and

give his
wife £1050
(B only)

a blank in
the will (E
only)

Qu. exom-
eration (F
only)

upon all and every the said manors messuages lands tenements estates and hereditaments so charged with the said yearly rent as aforesaid or any part thereof to enter and the rents issues and profits thereof and of every part thereof to have receive and take to and for her and their own proper use and benefit until all arrears of the said annuity or yearly rent charge and all damages sustained by the nonpayment thereof and all costs and charges attending such entry and perception of rents shall be fully paid and satisfied. And I do give and devise my said manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments (except as aforesaid) which I have charged with the said annuity or yearly rent charge unto my Lord Exeter and Brother Chambers (*Cham^s. in C*) Bate clerk their executors and administrators for the term of 99 years to commence from the time of my death. In trust for the better securing the payment of the said annuity or yearly rent charge of £400 and also the annuity or rent charge of £200 herein after mentioned in case the same shall ever arise and to be made use of for that purpose by entry action or otherwise as is usual in such cases and from and after the death of my said wife or her marriage after my death whichsoever shall first happen and payment of all arrears of the said annuities or rent charges (*annuity or rent charge in B*) (in case any there shall then be) I will that the said term of 99 years shall cease determine and be void. And I do also give and devise unto my said dear wife £1050 of lawful money to be paid to her within one month after my decease and all her Jewels watches rings and cloaths I give and devise unto Trustees named in my marriage settlement and to the survivor of them and the executors and administrators of the survivor of them £6500 in trust to pay and apply the same in discharge of the like sum appointed to be raised out of the manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments therein settled for the use and benefit of my younger children in such manner and for such intents and purposes

as in and by the said marriage settlement the said £6500 directed to be raised is to be paid and applyed it being my will and meaning that the person or (*and in B*) persons who shall become intituled to the manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments settled by my said marriage settlement for securing provisions for younger children should (*shall in B*) hold and enjoy the same according to his and their respective estates and interests therein under the limitations therein mentioned discharged from the payment of the said sum of £6500 therein directed to be raised for the benefit of my younger children if my personal estate shall be sufficient to discharge the same and the rest of my debts and legacies And I do hereby subject and charge all my leases mortgages and securities and all other my personal estate and if that shall not be sufficient all my real estate (except those lying in Reavesby Mareham Le Fenn, Wilksby and East Kirkby aforesaid) with the payment of the said legacy of £1050 unto my said wife and of the said sum of £6500 given to discharge the like sum settled by my marriage settlement on my younger children and the Testator (*inter alia*) gave and devised unto his daughter Sarah Sophia Banks £6000 to be paid her on the day of her marriage over and above what she is or may be intituled to under his (*my in B*) marriage settlement provided if she marries before the age of twenty one years Such marriage be with the consent of my said dear wife if living and unmarried or if dead or married with the consent of my brother Robert Banks Hodgkinson esquire or if he be dead with the consent of the Lord High Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being and also will and direct that my said daughter shall be paid interest for the said sum of £6000 until she becomes intituled to said legacy after the rate of £4 by £100 by the year to commence from the day of my death and to be paid to her half yearly by equal portions and my will is in case my said daughter marry without such consent as aforesaid then the said legacy of

£6000 to
his daugh-
ter besides
what (*B*
only)

£6000 so given to her shall sink into my estates chargeable with the same for the benefit of such person and persons as shall be intitled to the said estate and I do hereby subject and charge all my manors messuages lands tenements and real estates (except those lying in Reavesby, Mareham Le Fenn Wilksby and East Kirkby aforesaid) with the payment of the said legacy of £6000 and interest to my said daughter Sarah Sophia Banks and the Testator gave and devised all and every his manors lands and hereditaments and all his leases moneys securities for money plate goods and chattels and all other his estate both real and personal and of what nature or (*and in B*) kind soever not (*and in C*) there in before given and devised unto his son Joseph Banks his heirs executors and administrators respectively for ever or for all such estate and interest as he should have therein at his death except such of his personal estate as he had already or thereafter in that his will or in any codicil which he should make and declare to be taken as part of his will give or dispose of or give in legacies or order to be paid and disposed of for any purposes which he should mention and declare provided and he did will and declare that if his said son Joseph Banks should dye before he attained his age of 21 years without leaving issue of his body lawfully begotten born in his life time or after his decease Then and in such case he gave and devised all his manors lands and hereditaments to two trustees and their heirs upon divers trusts therein mentioned and he constitutes and appoints his wife Sarah Banks and his brother Robert Banks Hodgkinson executors of his will and guardians of his children during their minorities.

The said William Banks is lately dead without revoking or altering his will leaving the said Sarah Banks his widow and two children Joseph Banks his only son an infant and the said Sarah Sophia Banks his daughter also an infant and the personal estate is sufficient to pay all the legacies.

Is the Jointure made by the Deed of the 12th May 1746 agreeable to the proviso (*power in B*) in the Act of Parliament or can Mrs Banks by virtue of the proviso and covenant entred into by Mr Banks be intitled in Law or Equity to a rent charge of £650 including her Jointure and will his real and personal estates not in settlement (*C adds or which of them*) be lyable to make good the same

If the lands limited for the Jointure by the deed of the 12 May 1746 do not exceed £650 a year after all outgoings are deducted except the Land Tax, I think the Jointure is agreeable to the power in the act of Parliament, but I apprehend Mrs Banks is not intitled to a rent charge of £650 a year either by virtue of the power of the act, or Mr. Banks's covenant; for the power is only to limit a Jointure in Lands, and the covenant is only for her quiet enjoyment of the lands, and for her having and receiving out of the rents and profits the yearly sum of £650, which I think must be understood if they amount to so much over and above all outgoings except the Land Tax (*A only*)

I am of opinion, that the deed of May 12 1746 is a good appointment of a Jointure of £650 per annum persuant to the power recited in the Articles and Deed; and I am also of opinion, that the Jointure ought to produce an annual rent of £650, clear of all deductions, except the Land Tax. The *Covenant* as to the value of the premisses at the time of the deed executed, and as to the continuing value during the life of the Jointress, binds the real and personal affects of the Husband. . . . The *Power* to make a Jointure is not recited *verbatim* out of the Act of Parliament; But I presume, that it contains nothing more special than is stated in this case (*B only*) As this was a power given to Mr. William Banks and consequently when executed is a Charge upon the Estate of those in remainder it is to be construed I think

strictly, and therefore I think that as the Intent was that every wife should have £100 per annum in Lands for every £1000 porcion that she should bring, that this £100 per annum should be subject to reprises and it is clear that it should not be more than £100 per annum for £1000, but as the settlement states that the porcion was £6500 only and the Lands being recited to be of the yearly value of £651 8s. 11d. it exceeds the Joynture allowed by the power and tho: it is but a trifle it is sufficient I think to make it void in Law and the covenant that the Lands were of the clear yearly value of £650 per annum over and above all charges and reprises except the Land Tax shows that they were of greater yearly value than £650 per annum so that this settlement seems to me to exceed his power and therefore that it is not a good execution of the above power in point of Law but nevertheless tho: the power seems to be exceeded and consequently not good in point of Law, yet as the Lady is a purchaser for a valuable consideration of this Joynture I think it may be good in Equity that is I think that a Court of Equity would order a Master to see what part of the Lands ought to be set out for her Joynture as £650 per annum and would decree that to be done as against the remainder man but as to the representatives of the personal and real estate I think that upon the covenant in the settlement that she should receive £650 per annum out of the above lands and that the lands were then and during his Ladie's life should continue and be of the clear yearly value of £650 over and above all charges and reprises except the Land Tax I think that she will be entitled to a satisfaction out of the present estate to make good the £650 subject to an abatement of land tax and also out of his real estate in law his heirs are bound by the covenant (C only)

Qu. 2d.

As it appears by the marriage Articles and Settlement that the original portion provided for Sarah Sophia Banks the daughter was only £5000 and not £6500 and Mr Banks has by his will given to the Trustees of his marriage settlement a sum of £6500 In trust to pay and apply the same in discharge of the like sum appointed to be raised out of his Manors &c. for the use of his younger children in such manner as in the said settlement the said £6500 was directed to be raised Will the additional £1500 be considered as a gift to her in Increase of her Fortune or will it after payment of the £5000 and Interest fall into the Residuum of the personal estate and be applicable by the Executors towards payment of the other Legacies or how otherwise are they to apply the same ?

Mr Banks has not only mistook the sum of money provided by his settlement for his younger children but seems to have mistaken likewise the Lands subjected to the payment of it for the Lands comprised in the Term of 500 years limited by the settlement in Trust to raise the portions are not settled or limited to any other use. However as he has expressly by his will given the sum of £6500, I am inclined to think such express devise will be good notwithstanding any imprecation of his intention to give no more than what was provided for them by the settlement, and that the 1500 will be considered as a gift to his daughter to increase her fortune. (*A* only) The Testator evidently mistook the Terms of the marriage Articles and the deed of 1746, and recollecting that he had received £6500 with his wife, thought that the whole was settled, or a like sum was to be raised for younger children But this mistake in the will must be rectified by the settlement, which is repeatedly referred to; and therefore £5000 only will be due out of the personal estate in exoneration of the Trust Term created for younger children's portions (*B* only)

I incline to think that as the Testator did misapprehend the sum which was provided for his daughter he supposing it to be £6,500 which was the whole Fortune that her Mother had whereas the provision was only £5000—her original porcion. And as this was the intended measure of the Testators gift it being twice recited that it was to pay the like sum provided for her by his marriage settlement and it being also declared that it was his meaning that the person who should become intituled to his Real Estate should be discharged from the payment of his younger childrens porcons if his personal estate was sufficient as therefore this alone was his view for any thing that appears to the contrary and as he proceeded in this Gift on this mistake and not upon any view or design to augment her provision by this Clause I therefore do not think that she will be entitled to the £1500 over and above the £5000 but by the subsequent Clause he intended to augment her porcon with £6000 eventually which is the whole that I think she can take under the will together with the £5000 in [?view] of his real estate which he gives her over and above what she was entitled to under his marriage settlement and this shews what the Testator intended that his daughter should take by his will viz. £6000 over and above the £5000 provided for her by his marriage settlement, for that was the real sum (*C* only)

Q 3d

As the £6000 Legacy to his daughter by way of Increase of her porcion is expressly charged on the Real Estate (*Estates* in *B*) to be paid only on her Marriage can any part of the personal estate be applied towards satisfying the same And will it be a vested interest transmissible to her Representative (*Representatives* in *C*) in case she should dye unmarried

If the personal estate be sufficient after payment of the debts, I think the daughter will be intituled to the interest of the £6000,

and also to the principal on the day of her marriage out of the personal estate, but I apprehend the legacy of £6000 is not yet vested : for tho' when a personal Legacy is given payable at a time which must some time or other certainly come, as to a child to be paid at the age of 21, tis vested tho the child die before and to be paid when the child would have come to that age but this Legacy is given to be paid upon an uncertain event which may never happen ; viz. on the day of her marriage. besides the Testator seems to intend that that [*sic*] the legacy should not immediately vest, by his declaration that if she marrys before 21 without consent of &c. the legacy should sink. (*A* only)

The additional Legacy of £6000 given to the daughter as an increase of her portion under the settlement is payable only in the event of marriage. If she dies unmarried tho' Interest is directed to be paid as maintenance from the day of the Testator's death, yet the principal Legacy will not vest absolutely, so as to be transmissible to her Representatives, but will sink into the Estates charged with it. I think that this Legacy is a charge upon the Real Estates of the Testator (not excepted in the Clause of charge). (*B* only)

I think that altho : this Legacy is chargd on the Real Estate yet as the personal Estate is the primary fund for the payment of Legacies unless it be exempted therefrom (as I think it is not) it will be primarily lyable and the Real will be only an auxiliary Fund So that the personal Estate I think will be primarily applicable to the payment of it. This Question of vesting so as to be transmissible or not has received such a variety of determinacions some of them I think inconsistent with others that it is difficult to form any judgment thereon but I incline to think that if she should dye unmarried before 21 that the £6000 Legacy would not be

transmissible but if she attains 21 so as not to be subject to the Direction that it should sink into the *Estates* chargeable therewith which I think was both his real and personal Estates then I think it would be transmissible. (*C* only)

Please to observe that in the Settlement The farms are particularly described and the rent of each farm stated which made up or constituted the yearly value of £833 15s. 11d. But out of these Estates or some part thereof there is Issuing and payable a Fee farm rent of £100 and one undivided 5th part not liable to the Settlement of £83 1s. 3d. or thereabouts clear of the said fee farm rent which reduces the Clear rent as above to £651 or thereabouts Above reprises except the Land Tax But in the Covenant for quiet enjoyment the Rent Charge is no way taken notice off but by deducting it so as to bring the Jointure Estate to the Sum of £651 as above Upon further enquiry It appears that there is now a quit rent of £4 a year payable out of this Estate and the present rents do not amount to so much as they were let at the time of the Settlement by £23 14s. 9d. which is a Decrease in the value of the Jointure Land of £27 14s. 9s. (*A* and *B* only)

Is Mrs Banks Intitled by virtue of the Covenant in the Settlement to an Allowance in respect of the Decrease in the yearly value of the Jointure Estate as above and supposing the rents had Increased as much or more than they are decreased who would have been Intitled thereto (*A* and *B* only)

I apprehend by virtue of Mr Banks's covenant she is intitled to a Jointure in Land of £650 a year over and above all reprises except the Land Tax, and that it being a Jointure in Land she will be intitled to all improvements and increase of Rent

Bev.: Filmer
Nov. 10: 1761

I think, that Mrs Banks is clearly entitled, by virtue of the Covenant, to have her Jointure of the clear yearly value of £650

per annum, subject only to the Land Tax. If the rents had increased beyond the value, I think that the remainder man, complying with the Terms of the *proviso*, in paying regularly at the stated times, such clear annual Rent, by way of Jointure, would have had a Right to such increased profits.

C. Yorke.

Nov. 28. 1761.

The Lands to be settled upon Mrs. Banks by her Marriage Articles and which were settled 4 years after in 1746 amounted to £651 and upwards above all reprises except the Land Tax but it became necessary afterwards to abate the Rents £23 14s. 9d. which reduced the Joyntured Lands to £627 5s. 3d. (*C* only)

Is the Heir obliged in Consequence of the Covenants above to add Lands to make up the Joyntured Estate £650 above all Reprizes except Land tax (*C* only)

I think that he will be obliged to add Lands that is part of the Real Estate devised to him to make up the Lands £650 per annum upon the words in the Covenant "and during her Life should continue and be of the yearly value of £650 over and above all charges and reprises".

Lincolns Inn Jan. 13 1762

R. Wilbraham

CASE

Joseph Banks Esq^r died possessed of an Estate for the Term of 99 years If he should so long live with Remainder to Trustees to preserve &c. Remainder to his eldest son Wm Banks Esq^r. for 99 Years If he should so long live Remainder to Trustees to preserve &c. Remainder to the first and other Sons of said Wm Banks in tail male with Remainders over Upon part of this Estate two or three Months before his Death the Steward of s^d Jos: Banks sold for his Use a parcell of Wood growing of the value of £300. and upwards the Greatest part of which Wood was not Cut down at the time of his Death but a small part of it was Cut down and not removed and M^r Banks the Son after his Fathers Death let the Purchaser

cut and take the whole & received the money

Q :

To whom did this Wood as well what was Cut as what was not Cut belong ? To the Son or to the Executor.

I am of opinion that the Wood not being of an annual increase like a crop of Corn such of it as was not felled in Mr Joseph Banks's lifetime, if no sale had been made would not have belongd to his Executors & consequently I think the purchassor after his death could not have had a Title to it under the contract made with his Steward. So that the value of the wood not felled in Mr Joseph Banks's life I think belongs to his son ; and the Value of so much as was cutt down in the father's life time belongs to his Executor.

Bev.: Filmer

March 16 1747

Endorsed : Case to Philmer concerning Wood
Tregagle 1 G.

VI

In the name of God Amen I Collingwood Banks of Christ Church in [*sic*] being of sound mind though of weak body do make my last Will and Testament vizt. After the payment of my just debts funeral expenses and the legacies hereinafter bequeathed I give all my money and securities for money goods chattels and personal estate and whatsoever else I have power to dispose of unto my brother Robert Banks Hodgkinson Esqr and Thomas Wallis of Lincoln's Inn in the County of Middlesex Esqr their executors administrators and assigns Upon the trusts and for the purposes following vizt. In trust for my brother George Banks during his life and from and after his decease in trust for such child of the said George Banks lawfully begotten male or female as shall be living at the time of his death and shall first attain the age of 21 years and the executors and administrators of such child and in the meantime in trust to apply the interest and produce thereof from and after the decease of the said George Banks to and for the use and benefit of the eldest child of the said George Banks male or female until such child of the said George Banks shall attain his or her age of 21 years And in case the said George Banks shall leave no child lawfully begotten who shall live to attain the said age of 21 years then in trust for my sister Mrs Margaret Banks during her life and from and after her decease in trust for

such daughter of the said Margaret Banks as shall be living at the time of her death and shall first attain the age of 21 years and the executors and administrators of such daughter and in the meantime to apply the interest and produce thereof from and after the decease of the said Margaret Banks to and for the use and benefit of the eldest daughter of the said Margaret Banks for the time being until some daughter of the said Margaret Banks shall attain her age of 21 years And in case no daughter of the said Margaret Banks shall attain the age of 21 years then in trust for such son of the said Margaret Banks as shall be living at the time of her death and shall first attain the age of 21 years and the executors and administrators of such son and in the meantime to apply the interest and produce thereof to and for the use and benefit of the eldest son of the said Margaret Banks for the time being until some son of the said Margaret Banks shall attain his age of 21 years And in case the said Margaret Banks shall leave no child who shall live to attain the age of 21 years then in trust for my sister Mrs Maria Letitia Banks during her life and from and after her decease then in trust for such daughter of the said Maria Letitia Banks as shall be living at the time of her death and shall first attain the age of 21 years and the executors and administrators of such daughter and in the meantime in trust to apply the interest and produce thereof from and after the decease of the said Maria Letitia Banks to and for the use and benefit of the eldest daughter of the said Maria Letitia Banks for the time being until some daughter of the said Maria Letitia Banks shall attain her age of 21 years and in case no daughter of the said Maria Letitia Banks shall attain the age of 21 years then in trust for such son of the said Maria Letitia Banks as shall be living at her death and shall first attain the age of 21 years and the executors and administrators of such son and in the meantime in trust to apply the interest and produce thereof to and for the use and benefit of the eldest son of the said Maria Letitia Banks for the time being until some son of the said Maria Letitia Banks shall attain the age of 21 years And in case the said Maria Letitia Banks shall leave no child who shall live to attain the age of 21 years then in trust for my brother William Banks Esqr during his life and from and after his decease in trust for such youngest child of the said William Banks male or female as shall be living at his death and shall attain the age of 21 years and in the meantime in trust to apply the interest and produce thereof to and for the use and benefit of the youngest child of the said William Banks male or female for the time being until the youngest child male or female of the said William Banks shall attain his or her age of 21 years Provided always and my will is in case such youngest child shall be a daughter and shall marry in the lifetime of the said William Banks without his consent or in case the said William Banks shall leave no youngest child who shall live

to attain his or her age of 21 years then and in either of the said cases I give all my said money and securities for money goods chattels personal estate and whatsoever else I have power to dispose of (after payment of my just debts funeral expenses and the legacys hereinafter bequeathed as aforesaid) unto my said brother William Banks his executors administrators and assigns absolutely I further give to my said brother William Banks 30 guineas to buy a diamond ring and to my brothers Robert Banks Hodgkinson and Thomas Wallis 10 guineas apiece for the like purpose To my sisters Sarah Banks Maria Letitia Banks Mrs Hawley and Margaret Banks 5 guineas apiece for the like purpose To my uncle and aunt Collingwood and to Mr Joseph Banks 3 guineas apiece for the like purpose To Col William Hooke James Agar Esqr Joseph Musgrave Esqr Mr Pemberton and Mr Weston Students of Christs Church a common mourning ring apiece To my dear brother in law Doctor James Hawley 40 guineas to buy a piece of plate as a small acknowledgment of his great care and tenderness of me and as a testimony of my great regard and affection for him I likewise give a ring to the Reverend Mr Holliwell Student of Christ Church as a mark of my friendship and regard for him I direct my Trustees either to pay or secure unto Mrs Kirkham of Kirby in Lincolnshire Widow during her life the yearly sum of £12 free from all taxes and deductions by quarterly payments at the four usual feasts vizt Michaelmas Christmas Lady day and Midsummer day and that the first of the said payments shall begin and be made on such of the said quarter days as shall first happen next after my decease I make my said Trustees Robert Banks Hodgkinson Esqr and Thomas Wallis Esqr joint executors of this my last Will hereby revoking all other wills by me at any time heretofore made In case I die in Oxford I desire to be buried privately in Christ Church my will is that my said trustees out of my personal estate shall reimburse themselves such costs charges and expenses as they may respectively sustain by reason of the execution of the trusts hereby in them reposed And that my said trustees shall not be answerable for any loss that may happen in the execution of the said trusts so as the same happen without their wilful default and that they shall not be answerable one for another nor for the acts receipts or defaults of the other but each of them for his own acts receipts and defaults only In Witness whereof I the said Collingwood Banks have set my hand to this last sheet of my will which is contained on four sheets of paper this 5th day of April in the year of our Lord 1755 Collingwood Banks Signed published and declared by the said Testator Collingwood Banks as and for his last will and testament in the presence of Jas. Hume John Stevens Proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury by the said R. B. Hodgkinson and Thos Wallis the Executors the 5th July 1755.

VII

In the name of God, I Lettice Mary Banks Spinster been in toller-able health and good memory do make this my last Will and Testament this 27 day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifty six As by the blessing of God all my nearest and dearest relation are well provided for except my sister Margret Banks who is unmarried I therefore give to the said Margret Banks every thing that I shall dye possest of or have any right to give away she the said Margret Banks paying all my just depts and legacies that I shall apoint in this my last Will within one year after my death

I give to all my brothers and sisters wether related by full blood half blood or marrage the some of five guines a peace

I give to my brother Hodgkinson Banks the some of One thousand pounds

I give to my servant Mary Fowler the some of One hundred pounds to hir or her air first begotten but if a boy he is to have tho not the first but in case she is a life at my death then she is to have it for her own proper use

I give to my servant John Henstock the some of Twenty pounds if he lives with at the time of my death and that he takes care that I am not made up in my coffin of one whole week after my decease unless I am offensive. This is written with my own hand writing As Witness my name Lettice Mary Banks

Mary Hutchinson

X (mark) Ann Matnedson

VIII

November 27, 1768. In the name of God Amen. I Geo Banks of Boyle Street Saville Row in the Parish of St. James's London do after my just debts and funeral expences are paid give to John Norris Esqre the picture I have of his wife Catherine Norris and all the rest of my estates both real and personal I give and bequeath to Captn Francis Banks of Mount Street near Berkeley Square London and I appoint him my sole executor and residuary legatee

Geo. Banks

L.S.

Signed sealed and published and declared this 24th day of February in the presence of us and in the presence of each other

Geo. Conyers

John Harrison

Judith Sadler.

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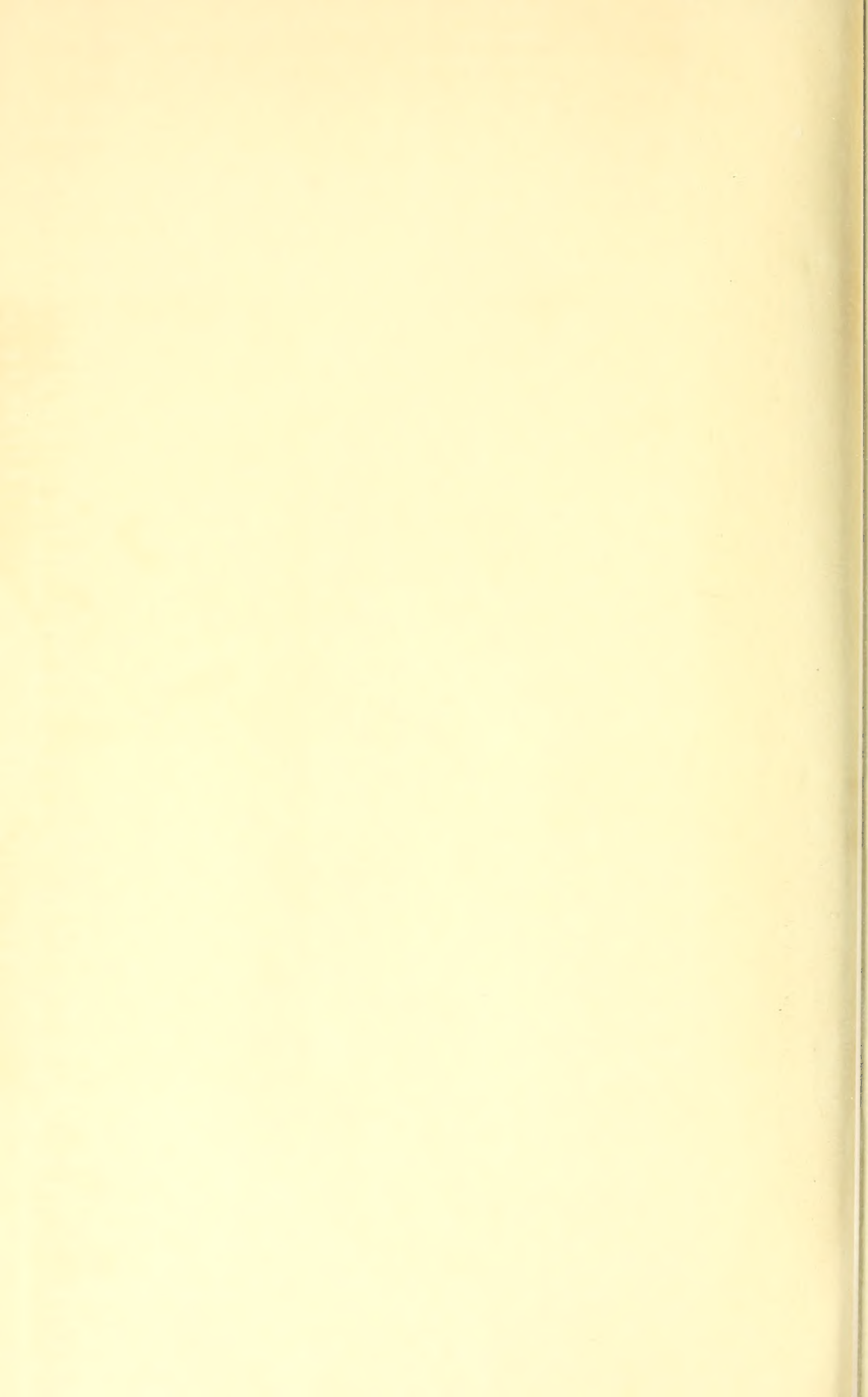
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